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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

THE RAILROADS AND THE CONVENTIONS.

The public will be gratified to learn, as we are to announce, that the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad will convey passengers to and from the National Republican Convention at half fare. The arrangement will extend to Iowa City and Washington, Iowa.

Delegates and others wishing to attend the State Convention at Decatur to-morrow, can go on half fare tickets to and from Bloomington, via the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad. The distance from Bloomington to Decatur, via the Illinois Central Railroad, is forty-three miles.

A SABLE JOKE.

The telegraph with its curt brevity brings us intelligence of what must have been a most painful scene, on board the northward bound *S. R. Spaulding*, steaming heavily homeward toward Boston Bay, from a luckless doughface mission to Charleston. It had on board Caleb, "the son of Jephunneh," but the venerable Chairman of the Black Democratic Convention. The *Spaulding* was loaded down to the guards with New England Doughfaceism. Nobody had been admitted on board not sound on national questions. The very cabin boy, ere the voyage began, had been vigorously cross examined by Ben. Butler as to his biases. The free black cook had been exchanged in Boston for an Italian. The Sunday reading had been chosen from the issues of the American Tract Society of New York. From stem to stern, from keelson to cross-trees, the *S. R. Spaulding* was thought to be rated on Democratic books A 1, "sound on the goose."

Her mission at Charleston was over, and with a sigh that they must leave behind the loved institutions of the 'Sunny South, and a regret that they must encounter again the narrow prejudices and bigotry of New England, the doughface delegates gat them aboard. Capt. Howes gave the signal, and away steamed the *Spaulding*. This was Saturday night, and the delegates retired early.

The god of day was sending his full radiance over the waters. It was Lord's day morning. The delegates were at breakfast. The venerable Caleb sat at the head, in the post of honor. Capt. Howes enters suddenly and whispers in his venerable ear, and Caleb Cushing faints away.

"It's a fit!" "It's a bone in his throat!" "Catalepsy!"—these and other ejaculations were interrupted by the victim himself, who murmured, "*It's—a—nigger!*" And so it was. A negro had been discovered in one of the coal bunkers. A cruel thing it was in the nigger. Was it not enough that he lurks in the pulpit, is odorously present in the Constitution, is supposed to give a flavor to some parts of Holy Writ, tangles his wool into every web woven in the national loom—not enough that he is in the dreams, the designs, the devotions of the Democracy, but that he must turn up a living specimen named 'Billy Brocker' in the coal bunkers of the steamship *Spaulding*, chartered by the Democracy to a Democratic Convention. This was an "Extra Billy" with a vengeance.

Pen cannot paint that Sabbath. What could be done with Billy? He is lucky, unless he has fared worse, that the Doughfaces did not pitch him into the Gulf Stream. In that they did not, they respected his humanity less than his owner's right of property. We may suppose that a meeting was held. If a Chaplain was on board, saved over from Convention use, he hunted up the precedent set down in Timothy and prayed that this Onesimus might be sent safe home again. What a welcome sight it was when the Southward bound steamer rewarded Capt. Howes' anxious steaming, and with what eagerness was "Extra Billy" aided over the *Spaulding's* guards. But will that purge the skirts of the New England Democracy from the sin of nigger stealing? Will it be safe for Caleb and Ben. Butler *et. al.* in Charleston after this? We trow not.

Fourth Congressional District.

The Hon. William Kellogg, of Fulton Co. was yesterday unanimously nominated for Congress by the Republican Convention of the IVth Congressional District, at Peoria.

Irish Delegates to Charleston.—The Ottawa *Free Trader* publishes a list of the delegates who were permitted to take seats in the Charleston Convention. Among them we find the names of Joel A. Matteson and C. S. Cameron.

George Wilkes' Letter on the Fight.

To the Editor of the London Times:

Sir: I am desired to state, on the part of Mr. John C. Heenan, in answer to your report of this morning, that neither he nor any person authorized to act for him, requested the referee at the late encounter between Sayers and himself to stop the fight when the ring was broken into. On the contrary, he and his friends, nearly all of whom were grouped in a little handful at his corner, repeatedly protested against the invasion of the ropes, and demanded that the fight should not be interrupted. In proof of this, Heenan breasted his way three times through the crowd of persons who poured into the arena from the side of Sayers, to renew the combat after that outrage had taken place, and who refused to leave the ring, and did not do so until Sayers was withdrawn. He wishes me to say, moreover, that he feels sure that, had not that occurrence taken place, he would soon have made his victory manifest to the most prejudiced person on the ground. As to the suggestion which has been kindly made by the editor of *Bell's Life*, that Sayers and he should have a Belt apiece, he begs to say that, while he will cheerfully subscribe to a new testimonial for his brave and honorable adversary, he will have none other than the one he came 3,000 miles to get, and which he honestly feels he has already won. He believes, however, he can win it again, if required to do so, and, if it be really amenable to conquest by a stranger, he will not leave your shores until he brings his late contest to a new and due conclusion.

The friends of Heenan, while they acquit the upright and gallant Sayers and his immediate backers from any participation in the violent interruption of the contest, wish to declare the clearness of Heenan's supporters from any complicity with that outrage; and in this connection desire me to say that when a man in our country who has engaged to subdue another requires outside aid to help him, as was given to Sayers in the 39th round, he is considered to be beaten. In short, whenever "humanity" justifies such interference, the verdict is against the man whose conquered and hopeless condition requires the practical interposition of such a sentiment.

On the part of many Americans in London who have called upon me, we repudiate entirely the idea expressed at the conclusion of your article—namely, that Heenan's American supporters "consent to the contest being considered a drawn battle." They, on the contrary, insist that the fight, if not decided to be already won by Heenan, shall be considered as still pending, and subject to renewal at the earliest possible day. Through a note from the referee, which now lies before me, I learn he has refused a new arbitrament this week, (according to the usual custom,) "on the ground of humanity;" but while the friends of Mr. Heenan cannot object to such a highly creditable motive, they disclaim for him the requirement of any such consideration, he being quite capable of responding to the orders of the referee, and will so respond at an hour's notice.

In conclusion, I wish to say for myself, that in the haste of writing my long report, the latter part of which has been published here in an illustrated extra, a few errors crept in which could not be corrected for that edition, as I had no time allowed me to either revise my manuscript or read its proof. One of those errors was the omission of the word "at" in the last line of one of the closing rounds, when, in speaking of the conduct of the persons who broke into the ring, it should read, "they kicked at and struck at him," instead of "kicked and struck him."

I send with this a corrected copy of that report, and if you will lay it before the gentleman who prepared your ably written account of Wednesday, and he will point out any errors I may have made therein, I will cheerfully correct it for perusal in America.

Very truly yours, George Wilkes.
Anderton's Hotel, London, April 19.

The Republican National Convention.—At the meeting of the delegates to the Chicago Republican Convention from this city, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Suffolk, Westchester, and other counties, at the Astor House last evening, Mr. E. J. Porter of Westchester in the chair, (Mr. Evarts being absent) a Committee reported that tickets to and from Chicago may be had from Mr. James Kelly for the round trip, good from the 10th of May to the 1st of June. The delegates, and all others from New York, who may be in Chicago on Monday evening, the 14th of May, were requested to meet on that evening, at 8 o'clock, at the Richmond House. By a resolution of a previous meeting, the delegates and alternates from New York were requested to convene at the Richmond House, Chicago, on Tuesday morning, the 15th of May, at 10 o'clock.—*N. Y. Tribune, 5th.*

From Washington.

[Special Dispatch to the New York Tribune.]
Washington, May 4, 1860.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The House mustered a quorum, and considerable business was transacted, including the passage of a bill for the relief of Cassius M. Clay. This is to remunerate him for damages sustained by the performance of duties as captain in the Mexican war.

INFLUX TO WASHINGTON.

Delegates to Charleston are expected here to-morrow morning; also about two hundred editorial excursionists from the West on a visit to Mount Vernon, at the invitation of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. This meeting will fill Washington with politicians for a day or two, and afford an excellent opportunity for an interchange of sentiment between editors and delegates.

THE VIRGINIA DELEGATES TO CHICAGO.

The Virginia delegation to Chicago is reported favorable to Mr. Bates.

THE DEATH OF MR. HARRIS.

Private advices from Japan confirm the reported death of Townsend Harris, U. S. Commissioner to Yeddo.

CONSULATES IN CHINA.

Action will be taken in Congress to provide for the establishment of Consulates at the important Chinese ports recently opened to trade by treaty. American interests there demand protection which cannot be afforded without such legislation.

THE ADMISSION OF KANSAS.

Southern Senators have determined to manage if possible so as to keep Kansas out of the Union till after the Presidential election, lest her vote might exercise a controlling influence in case the choice should come to the House.—Her admission would make eighteen States necessary to choose. They have now some little hope of getting the requisite seventeen for a Southern man, or failing in that, to defeat the election by the House, and thus devolve it upon the Senate, where their chances will be greater. But even here they much prefer not to have two Republican Senators from Kansas. They may have power to play this game, but will find it dangerous, as the people of the Free States will become so exasperated by this new outrage upon Kansas that they will settle the contest at the polls beyond a peradventure.

AN ICE STORM.

Pieces of Ice weighing over a pound each falling from the Clouds—Great Destruction of Property and probable Loss of Life.

[From the Neosho Valley (Kansas) Register.]

During the latter part of Friday last, April 24th, rumblings of distant thunder were heard, giving warning that a storm was approaching this place, (Le Roy,) and about six o'clock dark clouds began to gather in the west. Soon the heavens seemed to be enveloped in a mantle of complete darkness, with the exception of a small space in the vicinity of the sun, and though the sun was in full view, yet it afforded no light, and it was as dark in town as a moonless midnight. We hardly know how to describe the appearance of the sun at that time, unless it might be said to resemble one of its rays when peering through the knot-hole of a dark closet.

Following close upon the sprinkling came heavy splashes of rain, terrific thunder claps, heavy gusts of wind, common hail, and then the *balls of ice*. As might be expected window panes and sashes were smashed as quickly as if attacked by a shower of stones. Several persons who were out-doors when the ice commenced descending were severely injured, and all beat a hasty retreat to protected quarters.

The ice storm lasted about fifteen minutes, during which time the ground was covered with ice balls from the size of a hen's egg to common sized table bowls. While the storm was raging some balls were picked up near the doors of some houses in town, and we learned that one weighed ten ounces, and another one pound and a half. At the Metropolitan Hotel every pane of glass on the west side of the building was broken, and on the south side one ball passed through the clap-boards. There was scarcely a whole pane of glass left in the windows on the east and west sides of the houses in Leroy, and in some instances window sashes were smashed. At Mr. Dickinson's house, the balls effected a passage directly through the roof. But it is useless to attempt to enumerate the various accidents and incidents which resulted from this storm. We hear of horses, cattle and pigs being killed, men severely pommelled, but, we are pleased to say, no loss of human life was occasioned; at least we have heard of none. We are confident, however, that had a person been so exposed during the prevalence of the storm so as to have received some of those ice balls upon his head, his life would have been eminently perilled.

THE CITY.

Auction Sales This Morning.

New and second-hand Furniture and Carpets by Gilbert & Sampson.

To Quarters.

Both the Republican Executive Committee of the city, and the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Republican Club are requested to meet at the Headquarters this, Tuesday evening, May 8th, at 7½ o'clock, to make arrangements for the reception of the Delegates to the National Convention, and for the accommodation of visitors. A full attendance is requested as no time is to be lost.

E. C. Larned, Pres't Ex. Com.
E. S. Williams, Pres't Young Men's Rep. Club

Live Stock.—Over two hundred car loads of live stock went east from this city yesterday, by the three roads, Mich. Central, Mich. Southern, and Pittsburg & Fort Wayne.

The States Reception Committees.—The union meeting of the State Reception Committees has been called to meet at the Briggs House this evening.

State Medical Society.—Prof. N. S. Davis is to deliver the annual address before the State Medical Society, at Paris, Ill., on Tuesday evening.

S. W. Ripley.—We call attention to the extraordinary attractions offered by S. W. Ripley in his advertisement, but still more so by his stock so advertised.

Some Eggs.—By the Michigan Central railroad *twenty-four hundred* barrels of eggs were shipped East during the month of April, or about a quarter of a million of this popular hen fruit.

Home Again.—We are glad to see Chief Engineer Harris home again. He fills a post quite too important to allow any absences, and he is too faithful an officer ever to leave for slight reasons.

The Weather.—Sunday was warm, actually sultry, and brought out the spring styles in full force. All day our citizens sat panting with windows open, the mercury well up towards 90 deg.

"Pat a Cake Baker Man."—The bakers of the Mechanical Bakery are on a strike. They have been receiving one dollar per day and demand more. The bakery has a contract with Uncle Sam for ten thousand barrels of crackers to be delivered at government posts.

The Ottrowsky Case.—Owing to the temporary illness of Justice Milliken the examination of Ottrowsky was yesterday still further adjourned. In the meantime numerous other ugly features are turning up in his case, which seem to pronounce him a first class thief.

☞ "Discourse on the Life and Character of Washington Irving," by Wm. Cullen Bryant, "Popular Astronomy," by Prof. O. M. Mitchell, "Throne of David." by Rev. J. H. Ingraham, and a new Portrait of Hon. Edward Bates, may be found at McNally's, 81 Dearborn street.

Old Folks Concert.—The ladies and gentlemen who took part in the Old Folks Concerts for the benefit of the "Home," and those who have since been invited, are requested to meet for rehearsal at room No. 28 Portland Block, on Thursday evening of this week at 7½ o'clock. Bring the books used before.

Sisson's Folio Binder.—Munson at No. 82 Lake street who is sure to have the best freshest and newest in the Stationery line has Sisson's Patent Folio Binder, for letters, music, &c. It is the best in use, and nothing comes nigh it, buy it, try it, and you will thank us for this hint.

The West Side Union Depot.—We learn that at last the purchase has been finally perfected of the tract of two blocks of land on the West Side, between Madison and Adams and running from the river to Canal street, for the depot grounds of the West Side Union Railroad Depot.

☞ The ladies who have in charge the decoration of the Republican Hall, for the Convention, will meet at the hall on Wednesday at 9 A. M. They respectfully invite all the Republican ladies of the city, and especially their friends, the Democratic ladies, to be present with their scissors, thimbles, spools of thread, at all that is necessary to work.

Michigan Avenue Property Sold.—Peter L. Yoe, Esq., has purchased of the Illinois Stone Company the second house in Michigan Terrace, south of Van Buren street, being the house next south of the residence of the Hon. F. C. Sherman, for $20,000, canal terms. This will be regarded as a very low figure, but it shows that property begins "to move."

PROBABLY FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR.

What are we Coming to.

The Scarlet Era has come round again. Assaults with deadly weapons come thicker and faster. We have now five within a fortnight, four of which are of the most serious character. All of them grew out of the pernicious, dangerous and ridiculous practice of carrying concealed weapons. In our community, where a man, if he keep a civil tongue in his head, is more than tolerably certain of having a sound head to keep it in, the custom of carrying with one's peaceful Barlow, tooth-pick, and other harmless pocket furniture, a six-shooter or a stiletto is first, illegal, throughout unnecessary, and in the hands of many amongst us these weapons only await a moment of ungovernable passion or intoxicated frenzy, to give each bullet its billet, and send the dirk to a sheath between human ribs. Thus on a midnight in a saloon on State street, young Riley, whose hands should have known no more dangerous weapon than his joiner's tools, plants in young Vail's breast a frightful blade that no one has a right to wear outside a pirate's deck, or it may be the halls of Congress.

Then two Irishmen get into a quarrel, and Connor rips up Murray with another huge knife. And night before last the colored man Johnson gets a dirk in his side, as narrated elsewhere.

A fourth case, and in all its features on a par with the rest, one Lubecke, a German, follows up high words with one Ganior, an employee of the City Railway Company, by lodging a ball in his lungs, where it will prove a more or less speedy cause of death.

The affair grew out of a spree, in which divers ex-employees of the City Railway who had struck for higher wages, had engaged on Saturday night, which they varied by an outrage on a German named Lubecke, that had the above termination. The wounded man was taken to the Union Park House, where he now lies in a critical condition, his lung collapsed, and the ball not to be extricated.

The affair took place on the Sunday morning side of Saturday night, and the following parties, alleged to have been participants in the original riot were also arrested on Sunday: Stephen P. Newton, John W. Beast, Thomas Lahey, Charles Kinsman, Joseph M. Green and John Gleason, Charles Hall, Martin Broenick.

They were examined in yesterday's Police Court. Hall and Newton were held in $300 each, and Gleason, Beast, and Kinsman in $200 to appear at the next term of the Recorder's Court to answer to a charge of riot. Lubecke is held to await the result of the wounded man's injuries.

What the Firing was For.

The ears of our peaceful community were saluted toward the close of yesterday by a sound of cannonading. This was prolonged until everybody asked what it was for. In other words to what end was such waste of powder. We are able to answer the question.

The Douglas wing in full feather, lately laid in one hundred, and fifty six-pounder cartridges to be in readiness to salute the victory of Little Dug. The Spring is proverbially a damp season, and this Spring particularly so. Thus Douglas and his hopes got damped at Charleston. For fear the same affection should reach the powder here, it was resolved to fire it off and the sooner the better, since all hope has passed of ever using the powder for its original intent. It must be got rid of.

A bright idea struck the Democratic Committee. The delegates from Charleston were coming home, each with a large sized flea in his ear. With a tympanum so protected no evil results could follow the discharge of cannon. The number of charges provided had been one hundred and fifty; it was increased to the magic number of **152 1-2**, being the number of votes Douglas had at Charleston, and on this happy coincidence the firing took place, covering about the hour at which the advance guard of the return delegates reached Chicago, as a reception for them, and to fill out the complete and magic number, a little final flash of priming represented the "half" vote.

It isn't the first time artillery firing has been resorted to in the hope of raising bodies damp, drowned, and defunct, and this purpose doubtless partly underlaid the cannonade last evening, but more powder than was used at Solferino will be needed now to make Douglas float. He is beyond the reach of gunpowder, or Condition powder.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad.

The trustees of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railroad are putting this important line in capital order. When they took possession of the road much of the rolling stock needed to be replaced, and many repairs were essential to its success and the safety of the public. Three new locomotives are to be put on the road to-day, two from the Schenectady works, and one made by Rogers & Co., of Patterson, New Jersey. Nine more are under orders from the Patterson works. Ten new cattle cars will be received this week, and other additions will be made to the rolling stock as circumstances shall require. Besides this, about 250 tons of new rails have been put down, and the track is to be put in the best of repair.

Under the direction of Col. Mason, the Superintendent, the bridges and culverts, wherever found to be necessary are being replaced with permanent stone structures. The managers are also putting the roads in capital running order, and connecting as it does directly the two leading cities of the Mississippi Valley, it must soon become, under its present efficient management, one of the best lines in the country.

Man-Hunters Foiled.

The shining crew of quick-stepping, lively boys at the Richmond House have been the object before now of the envious eyes of man-hunters. Recently two men, named Churchwell and Throckmorton, belonging in Louisville, both of whom have capital invested in Chicago, the former in a family named Allen, the latter in a boy named George, a waiter at the Richmond, have been stopping at the Tremont House, in the eager and determined quest of their too lively chattels.

Throckmorton first tried *soft sawder* on his property; told him he had a regard for him, and wanted to free him and educate him. George however thought he was about as good as free already, and as to education, he knew enough already to doubt Mr. Throckmorton. The master then tried to get George privately to his room in the Tremont, saying he had some half-worn clothes for him; but George was shy. The master then told him that he would have him any way, and that developed George's shyness into positive caution.

For two days these man-hunters haunted the Richmond, aided by a railroad conductor, who will do well to change his profession of kidnapper's agent, or else run on some road which does not lead out of Chicago. The "two hundred" he was to have for helping take the boy George, is small enough for so dirty a job.

Yesterday the man Throckmorton procured a warrant, and the aid of an United States Deputy Marshal, but the bird had flown, and the boy George safe "over the border." The Allen family are also safe, and the Louisvillians may go home.

A Case of Pure Abstraction.—Katrine Shrine, from the land of the Rhine, was yesterday seeking a bargain fine, at Jessel's, in the auction line, when an Anglo-Saxon named Joseph Jackson, got his eye on Katrine, or rather the shine of the specie she brought from the land of the vine, on the Rhine, over the brine, in a bag tied with twine, rich Mistress Shrine. Now, Joseph, not to temptation proof, couldn't stand aloof, for his life, *unlike* him, made famous by Potiphar's wife. His fingers were itching, so eager to pitch in, to Katrina's pelf, so, slyly he grabbed it, and thought he had nabbed it, but watchful Katrina had nabbed—himself, hallooed "murder" and "fire," and, like her of old, seized Joseph's garment, but, like her, lost her hold. Joseph ran, and Katrine too, and all who heard her "*view hallo*," up Dearborn to Lake, down Lake to Clark, Joseph began to repent his lark, he was caught 'mid much swearing, and made an "*Armory*-al bearing." Thence he will go "*below*," a cant phrase for States prison, you know.

A Desperate Affray and Stabbing Case.—On Sunday night a colored man named John Johnson, was attacked by a party of ruffians, on the corner of Wells and Quincy streets, dangerously beaten with slung shots, and stabbed in the side. His cries for aid caused an alarm of fire, and a part of the Fire Department were called out. Johnson now lies at his house near the Armory in a dangerous situation. The rowdies made good their escape.

Inspection of Grain—Meeting of the Board of Trade.

Yesterday evening, according to announcement, a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at their rooms. Ira Y. Munn, Esq., President in the chair, announced the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the system of grain inspection.

Mr Watson, of a committee appointed at a former meeting, reported as follows:

To the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago:

We, the undersigned, members of a Committee appointed by you under the following resolution, (viz: Resolved, That the President appoint a Committee of five to consult with warehousemen in relation to adopting an uniform and legal form for warehouse receipts given by them so as to remove all objections to them as at present issued,) beg leave to report: That the irregularity complained of in the manner of issuing warehouse receipts does not arise from any defect in their form, but from the promiscuous way in which they are signed. Receipts issued by most of the warehouse firms issuing, are not only signed by the different members of the firms, but by their clerks or employees, and herein lies not only the irregularities, but great risk, not only to those trading in the same, but to the warehousemen themselves.

Your Committee, after a careful and thorough examination of the subject before them, are unanimously of the opinion that receipts should in all cases be signed, if practicable, by one of the members of the firm issuing them, to insure perfect regularity, and in this view the warehousemen fully coincide, and would willingly adopt it, but for the great inconvenience and trouble it would subject them to. In fact, they say that it would be almost impossible to rigidly do so.

The warehousemen fully appreciate the necessity for a more uniform system of issuing receipts than has heretofore prevailed, and one of them suggested the following manner of doing so, which your Committee believe was assented to by them all, and one which your Committee would recommend the Board to adopt, viz:

That all receipts issued by the different warehousemen should either be signed by one of the members of the firm issuing them, or by a clerk in their employ especially authorized to do so, and that no warehouse firm should authorize more than two clerks in their employ to do so. And that each warehouse firm issuing receipts shall deposit with this Board the signatures of each member of the firm, as well as the signature of the clerk or clerks authorized to sign for them, with a power of attorney, showing that said clerk or clerks have full power and ample authority for so signing, and that all said signatures should be placed with the Secretary of the Board, to be exhibited at all times when required by the members thereof.

And further, if at any time the clerk or clerks having such power and authority should cease to have it, it shall be the duty of the firm in whose employ he was, to notify the President and Secretary of the Board of the fact, and on such notice being given, it shall be the duty of the Secretary to notify the whole Board by posting a written notice of the same in the most conspicuous place in the Board of Trade rooms, immediately after he receives the same.

Geo. Watson.
A. Van Inwagen.

The following resolution was moved and adopted:

Resolved, That the Secretary of this Board be instructed to call on the members of the different warehouse firms, issuing grain receipts in this city, and obtain from them their individual signatures, and the signatures of the clerk or clerks they authorize to sign such receipts for them, with the power of attorney authorizing said clerks so to sign.

Mr. Wolcott, Chairman of the Committee of Inspection, read the following letters, which were received by the Directors last week:

Office of the Chicago and Rock Island R. R.,
Chicago, May 2, 1860.

Ira Y. Munn, Esq., President of the Board of Trade:—

Dear Sir:—I beg to call your attention to the inspection of grain, and to state that our road cannot longer submit to an arrangement that discriminates so largely against it and the Chicago market, in favor of St. Louis and other points. A large portion of this road is in competition with the Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, and we think the inspection at Chicago has a tendency to send grain to St. Louis which would otherwise come to this market.

This road has ever been ready to co-operate with the Board of Trade in any course to advance the interest of Chicago, but cannot submit longer to a discrimination so palpably against it, and unless some more satisfactory arrangement is made, shall withdraw its cars from inspection.

Very respectfully,
John F. Tracy, Sup't.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.,
Chicago, April 27, 1860.

Ira Y. Munn, Esq., President of the Chicago Board of Trade:—

Dear Sir: This Company calls your attention to the inspection of grain. We have desired to co-operate with your body in all just measures to advance the grain interests of Chicago and Illinois—have borne thus far with what we have deemed injurious discrimination against railway transportation. We now beg to say that, while we are as anxious to co-operate as far as is consistent with the merchants of Chicago in this matter, we shall feel compelled to withdraw our cars from the list of those to be inspected under the present system, unless some more just and satisfactory manner is adopted, on or before the 5th proximo.

With the highest consideration for your body and yourself as the President, I am most respectfully your obedient servant,

C. G. Hammond, Gen'l Sup't.

Mr. Wolcott stated that during the past week some modifications had been made in the inspection.

Mr. Hammond, of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, being called to express his objections to the inspection, stated that he would first inquire what were the modifications spoken of.

Mr. Wolcott stated that the grade had been lowered slightly. The grain inspected last week was graded as follows:

CORN.
619 Cars.........No. 1.
389 "........No. 2.
41 "........Rejected.

WHEAT.
13 Cars.........Extra Club.
104 ".........No. 1 Spring.
316 ".........No. 2 Spring.
24 ".........Rejected.

The inspection of grain to-day was as follows: Corn—114 cars No. 1; 55 cars No. 2; 7 cars Rejected. Wheat—1 car extra club; 14 cars No. 1 spring; 23 cars No. 2 spring, and 1 car Rejected.

Mr. Hammond stated that the Railroad had found the inspection of grain in this market to operate against them. He had seen himself twelve wagon loads of grain pass one of the stations on his road for the canal, where it could be shipped to market without being inspected. He complained that *all* the grain received was not inspected, and that the customers of their road were injured thereby.

Several motions and amendments were made, among which was the following report of the Committee of the Board of Directors on inspecting grain out of store:

To the President of the Board of Directors of the Board of Trade:

Your Committee on the Propriety of Inspecting Grain Out of Store, &c., after consulting with the various parties interested, and careful reflection, are of the opinion that in order to fully accomplish the object for which our system of Grain Inspection was established, viz: to raise the standard of trade both at home and abroad, as well as to mete out justice to producer, seller, and also to buyer and consumer, that the same system of inspection should prevail with the one that does with the other, and be so adjusted as to equalize inspection on grain arriving from different sections of the country reaching this city, whether by rail, canal, or other source.

If we assume the responsibility of saying to the farmer who ships by rail, you must be honest, not only to yourself, but to the best interests of the country,—you must clean your grain before shipping to market,—you must, at this great receiving depot, (in order to facilitate business,) allow us to say, this is No. 1, this is No. 2, and this is Rejected, thus in many instances fixing a value on said grain that would seem to be unjust, were it not that it was to add to the general good by raising the grade, and thus indirectly increasing its value. Should we not then assume the responsibility of saying that all other grain should be as closely scrutinized and rigidly inspected? We think we should, nor do we think we should say our duty now ceases, but that in assuming the former responsibilities, we also incur the duty of seeing that the same grades should be delivered out of store *pure* and *unadulterated*, and in doing all in our power to guarantee this result beyond a shadow of a doubt, would therefore recommend that a committee be appointed by the President of this Board to confer with the different elevator interests, with a view of having none but sworn weighmen and employees, who are to be approved by this Board, whose duty it shall be to see that no mixing of grades is done, and that the same grades are delivered out of store that are received in store, and that the proprietors of Elevators shall, over the signature of such employees, hand to the Chief Inspector the quantity and quality of each kind of grain leaving such warehouse and going on board of vessel, propeller, canal boat, or cars, whose duty it shall be to inspect the same at that place or on board from canal boat or other source, and make out duplicate or triplicate certificates of inspection, giving quality and quantity of each kind on board, name of consignor and consignee, and date of shipment, and hand one to the seller of said grain, and collect a fee, such as may be deemed enough by this Board (say twenty-five cents per thousand bushels,) and leave the other with the Secretary of this Board, whose duty it shall be to file said certificate and to answer promptly any communications addressed to him respecting quality and quantity of such cargo.

If cargoes are mixed or adulterated when shipped, as parties have an undoubted right to do, we deem it incumbent upon this Board to say that it shall not be done to the *prejudice* of our system of inspection; that parties ordering a particular quality of grain from this market shall have the strongest guarantee in our power to give them, that they shall get a quality equal to the samples of such grain kept on 'change, and which govern the inspector in placing the same in store.

In making the above suggestions it is far from our intention to cast any reflection on any of the proprietors of the Elevators or others in any way connected with them.

We also feel the delicacy of our position in reporting on this subject, and the responsibility resting upon us, and that whatever course is pursued in this matter may be for the general good of all parties interested in grain inspection.

Chas. S. Dole,
D. L. Quirk,
Clinton Briggs.

This report and all the other amendments being withdrawn or lost, the following resolution, offered by Mr. Wright, was adopted:

Resolved, That the Board of Directors be requested to enforce the resolutions of this Board, heretofore passed, in relation to the inspection of Canal grain, and also to adopt and carry out an inspection of all grain as it goes on board of vessels or canal boats from the warehousemen of this city, by which they shall furnish to the Secretary of this Board a certificate of all the grain which goes on board vessels or canal boats with its grades, and also furnish a like certificate to the shipper of such grain.

During the evening speeches were made by Messrs. Julian S. Rumsey, J. M. Richards, J. J. Richards, Randolph, Brine, Tucker, and others on the subject, and a very animated discussion took place.

After the passage of the above resolution, the meeting adjourned.

Modern Pilgrims.

Much of interest and curiosity on Sunday last, centred about a party of between 400 and 500 Mormons, men, women and children, freshly arrived in this country, by the Ship *Underwriter* at New York, from Liverpool, and reaching this city by the Michigan Central on Sunday morning.

Here they were to remain all day, or until the departure of the C. B. & Q. R. R. train on Sunday evening. The North transfer freight house was given up to their use, where they made themselves much at home, and were during the day the observed of hundreds of our citizens, to the credit of whom be it said that nothing of disrespect or annoyance occurred towards these strangers.

The principal portion of the emigrants were English, say about 300; of Swiss there are 154, of Welsh, 90; French 1; Irish 2. The company was duly organized and officered as follows: James D. Ross, President; Jas. Taylor, and John Croft, Councillors; John Craston, Steward; Jas. E. Welland, and Henry Jackson, Cooks. Mr. Ross is a Scotchman by birth, a weaver by occupation originally, but since his eighteenth year he has been engaged in preaching Mormon doctrines. He is now about thirty-five years of age. It is the third company of the faithful he has led across the ocean.

These emigrants left Liverpool March 31st, and were a month at sea. During the trip four deaths occurred, two of these being children, one a female of about sixty years of age, who was in delicate health when she left home, and the other an old man of eighty. As a whole the party looked robust, cheerful, and under the circumstances cleanly. There were over one hundred and fifty young children in the company, and these with the blest unconsciousness of childhood made the depot vocal with their mirth and prattle.

Some of the elders wore a grave and stern look, the majority, however, bore the ordinary appearance of the middle class of emigrants. A number of the women had eyes red with weeping, or sat with faces buried in their hands. The Mormons observe the same day as the Christian Sabbath as holy time. They held a service at 3 P. M., which called out a liberal outside attendance of Gentiles. All passed off with decorum. The exercises were singing, prayer and exhortation, the preacher being a ferret-eyed young man with feeble whiskers and a nasal twang.

The whole party left on their Westward journey by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy evening rain. They will go west from St. Joseph by trains to be provided on the frontier.

Flowers and Charity.

The Floral Exhibition yesterday and last evening for the benefit of the Home for the Friendless was an entire success. Metropolitan Hall looked like a garden in full bloom, or like Eden before the fall.

The following premiums were awarded by the Judges:

Best collection of Plants—Charles Reissig, $7.00.
Second best collection of Plants—Samuel Brooks, $3.00.
Best Bouquet—Chas. Reissey, $5.00.
Second best Bouquet—Z. Eastman, (gardner for J. Y. Scammon,) $3.00.

The following received honorable mention.

Lewis Ellsworth, (Richard Reese, gardener,) collection of Calceolari and Pelargoniums.
Wm. B. Ogden, (H. Khoe, gardener,)—collection of Specimen Plants.
Samuel Brooks—finest collection Peonies ever exhibited in Chicago.
Samuel Brooks—rare collection of Acacia and other New Holland plants.
I. N. Arnold, (J. C. Ure, gardener,)—fine collection of plants.
Jno. W. Barr, (C. Layler, gardener,)—fine Royal Muscatine Grape.
S. H. Kerfoot—fine collection of Greenhouse Plants.
F. Sutizer & Bro—collection of Greenhouse Plants, Fuchsias, &c.
J. Perream—collection of Vegetables grown in the open air.

Messrs. Wadhams, Willard & Co., furnished an ample supply of ice, free.

D. L. Boone, plumber, 145 State street, furnished a beautiful fountain, which added much to the success of the exhibition.

The Light Guard and Great Union Bands discoursed delightful music.

We learn that the Hall will be thrown open until 2 o'clock this afternoon, for the sale of plants. We advise all that wish to purchase plants to go and select from this array of beauties.

Central Overland California and Pike's Peak Express Company.—We publish to-day a notice of the establishment of an office of the Central California and Pike's Peak Express Company in our city. "The Pony Express," which was looked upon as an impossibility a few weeks since, is now a fixed fact, running through from St. Joseph, Mo., to San Francisco in two days, with the certainty and regularity of a railroad train. Their stage time from the same point to Denver City, Kansas Territory, carrying passengers, express packages, letters, &c., runs through in 6½ days, and always upon time.

The agent of this Company is also the agent of Alex. Majors' heavy freight line from St. Joseph and Nebraska City to Denver City and the gold region. Mr. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, who have executed the heavy contracts of the government for the last ten years, and the member of that firm who has always had charge of their transportation trains. The experience and success of a lifetime have shown him to be eminently qualified for the business in which he is engaged, and he has the means of transporting any amount of freight which may be offered him.

Chicago is certainly largely interested in the establishment of these agencies, and especially in the last, as it affords the facilities of opening a trade with the vast gold region which is now being developed. A trade of this sort, well and carefully managed, is highly profitable, and with the present facilities of forwarding letters by express in 6½ days, there is no reason why our merchants and business men should not thoroughly investigate and ascertain the value of the trade of 50,000 people, established west of us, and at a point where we certainly have all the advantages which can be claimed by St. Louis, our only competitor for this trade.

The probability is that in a short time a "Pony Express" from St. Joseph, Mo., to Denver City will be established, running through in 2½ days—this will bring Pike's Peak within the distance of New York, so far as correspondence is concerned.

Mr. Warder, the agent of this Company, is a gentleman of the highest integrity, prompt and energetic as a business man, and we most cordially commend him and the line he represents to the confidence and the patronage of the business public.

The Scarlet Era.—The Stabbed Men.—We are in the midst of a scarlet era again, and stabbing cases thicken upon us. We are glad to hear that young Vail is better, and that Michael Murray is doing well. O'Conner's bail was on Saturday reduced to $5,000, which he probably will obtain. He will have his examination on Saturday next.

Third Presbyterian Church.—At the annual meeting of this Society yesterday, the following named gentlemen were elected Trustees for the ensuing year: William Osborne, Sylvester Lind, J. W. Stearns, D. J. Lake, Jacob Beidler, Sexton N. Wilcox, John R. Throop, A. Keep and Joel H. Wicker.

POLICE.

Monthly Report for April.—In Division No. 1, for April, arrests as follows were made:

Assault 2, bastardy 1, burglary 4, drunk 74, drunk and disorderly 42, disorderly 70, fighting 4, fraud 4, gambling 10, inmates of houses of ill fame 19, inmates of disorderly houses 21, keeping disorderly houses 3, keeping houses of ill fame 5, larceny 23, murder 1, obstructing sidewalks 14, perjury 1, receiving stolen property 1, selling liquor without license 22, vagrancy 20, violation of health ordinance 2, violation of dray ordinance 10—Total 359.

Police Court.—Monday's Police Court gave a mixed variety of cases. Two men, named Alexander Jones and David Johnson were arrested Saturday night for being drunk and fighting. After being put into the cell, the two pitched into one Dunn and gave him a sound beating, and then attacked another prisoner and cut him over the eye with a knife. Jones was fined $10 and Johnson $20. Patrick Quigney was fined $10 for cruelly beating his wife.

FIRES.

Fire on State Street.—About 7 A. M. on Sunday, a fire broke out in the upper part of the two story dwelling house, No. 122 State street, owned by J. W. Waughop, and occupied by Dr. Byford. The upper part of the house only was burned, the fire taking place probably from a defect in the chimney. The furniture was all removed, but was considerably damaged in the operation. The house was damaged to the extent of about $150.

Car Burned.—The Fire Department were called out about 1 A. M. yesterday, by the burning of an old freight car at the Michigan Southern Depot, which had been taken off the trucks and used as a sort of store house. The car was filled with tools, oil cans and cotton waste, and it is supposed caught fire from spontaneous combustion.

Occultation of Mars by the Moon.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Another of those somewhat rare phenomena, the passage of the Moon over a planet, will be visible from Chicago, clouds permitting, on the morning of next Thursday, May 10th, a little before sunrise.

Although the time is too early to admit of the event being watched by such a multitude as turned out to witness the like passage over Venus last month, it is yet well worthy of a notice in your columns, inasmuch as it furnishes a ready means of determining the true Chicago time, and of constructing a meridian line, or verifying those already constructed without the aid of an instrument.

The planet will appear to touch the Moon's disk at 2h 44½m A. M., and will be completely hidden at 2h 45m. After about 55 minutes he re-appears 57d west of her lower point at 3h 40m 25s. The final separation is at 3h 45m 15s, at which time they will be a little east of south, and about the same altitude as the Sun has on the shortest day.

At 4h. 29m. 26s. Mars comes to the meridian. That is, he will be due south just 48m. 36s. after the last contact of his centre with the lunar disc. If, now, a board twelve feet long be previously prepared, and fixed edgewise perpendicularly and firmly to a wall running north and south, and another small projecting piece to catch a shadow be also fixed to the same wall, at a distance of about 5 ft. 3 in. northward from the lower end of the first, the elevation of the star may be marked on the smaller piece, after the above mentioned interval. We shall then have the place of the sun's shadow at solar noon for any day in the year, and the shadow will move so rapidly that the solar time may be determined to a second or two. This, corrected by the equation of time, will give meantime—and all at a cost of only two or three feet of lumber.

I need scarcely say that at present we have no true time furnished us. You will perhaps remember that the time computed by me for the last occultation was 7h. 59m. P. M., our town time was 7h. 56m. or 3 minutes slow. The importance of a knowledge of the exact time can scarcely be over estimated, and must be accepted as my apology for having thus troubled you.

E. Colbert, Astrologer.

The West Side Riot.

Editors of the Press and Tribune:

The *Journal* of yesterday introduces my name with reference to the West Side Riot, in a manner that does me injustice. I was one of those first attracted by the noise to the scene of the disturbance, and my only connection with it before the magistrate was in the capacity of witness. Will you do me the justice to make this explanation.

David A. Harper.

A Good Move.—A "Free Reading Room" for the benefit of Western merchants, or others, is about being opened at the office of the "*Great Western Railway*," 273 Broadway, New York, where will be found on file all the leading papers of the West, as well as East, and to which all have access free of charge. Merchants and others from the West will find this a great convenience, the location being central, and the certainty of at all times finding the latest Western papers always on file. Merchants and others from the West are invited to make free use of the Company's room while in the city.

Cattle Killed by Heat.—On Sunday morning a drover started from Rawson & Hewes' distillery, on the North Branch, four miles from this city, with a drove of fat, still-fed beeves. The weather was warm, and the animals, from long confinement unused to fatigue, suffered much. By the time they reached the lake shore at the foot of Randolph street they were in a bad way, and though everything was done to relieve them, five of the finest dropped and died at various points along Michigan avenue. Thus it turned out an expensive Sunday's job for the drover who had better been at church.

"The 'Tenth Ward Temperance Legion.'"—That indefatigable and energetic advocate of the cause, the Rev. W. F. Stewart, of the First M. E. Church, and well known as Commander-in-Chief of the Temperance Flying Artillery, will, on Thursday evening next, at 7½ o'clock, in the Foster Mission School, corner of Jefferson and Polk streets, deliver a temperance lecture. The public are respectfully invited to attend. The Sons of Temperance have been invited and are expected to be present.

Robert Barr, Pres't.

Official Railroad Notice.—The following official notice has been issued by the Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads:

Buffalo, Thursday, May 3, 1860.

The Great Western and Michigan Central Railroads will run a special train for delegates to the Republican National Convention, leaving Suspension Bridge on Monday morning, at 6 o'clock, May 14th, with a directors' car attached for committees, reaching Chicago the same day, at 10 o'clock P. M.

The time will be sixteen hours from Suspension Bridge to Chicago. The Chicago Committees will meet the Eastern delegations at that hour in the Union Depot, where our trains will arrive.

(Signed.)
C. J. Brydges, Manager and Director G. W. R. R.
R. N. Rice, Gen. Supt. M. C. R. R.
Julius Movius, General Agent.

☞ A small business in a large way seems continually to be done by the *Yankee Needle Threader*. We thought, as we passed him day after day, from his first arrival in our city, that by the way he was dealing out his wonderful invention, long ere this the city would be supplied; but he seems to find plenty of customers yet. If he succeeds as well everywhere as he has here, it will not take him long to make the fortune he so much talks of.

M. L. H. & Co.'s Family Pictorial.—Miss M. H. Lewis visits our city to represent and introduce, which we trust she may do to a large circle of lady readers, the "Family Pictorial," a large and elegant monthly paper, entirely the product of female enterprise, talent and skill, with pen, pencil and graver. It is published by Marie Louise Hankins & Co., at 429 Broadway, New York. We bespeak for Miss Lewis a goodly Chicago list.

The Musical Union Concert.—The Musical Union, H. G. Bird, leader, are rehearsing Ries' fine cantata of the "Morning" and choruses from "Elijah," together with popular quartettes and solos with a view of producing them during the Convention week. They will be accompanied by an orchestra, and will bring out some of the best vocal talent in the city.

Personal.—Joel Burlingame, Esq., the father of Hon. Anson Burlingame, passed through this city a few days since. He is now stopping at the residence of his daughter in Maine, a town in the Northern part of this county. He comes as one of the delegates from Oregon to the National Republican Convention.

Private Instruction.—We have examined the testimonials of Rev. F. L. Capen, and are glad to say that they are highly satisfactory as to his ability and skill as an instructor of youth. Parents in want of a private tutor for their children will do well to look into his claims. See his advertisement in another column.

☞ A regular meeting of the "Garden City" Division No. 423 S. of T. will be held this evening (May 8th,) at its hall, corner of Randolph and Clinton streets. A full attendance of the members is expected, as business of importance will come before the meeting.

J. Dearborn Haines, A. R. S.

Chicago & Rock Island R. R. Half-Fare.—The C. & R. I. R. R. Co. will carry delegates to the State Republican Convention at half-fare, or full fare one way, to return free.

Half Fare.—Delegates to the State Convention will be taken to Decatur at half fare, upon the St. Louis, Alton and Chicago R. R. Trains leave at 9 A. M. and 9 P. M. Tickets good until the 15th.

Ironing Day.—Call and see Shaw's Gas Flat Iron Heater, at 181 Lake street. It saves all the heat, is convenient, economical and clean.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

Fare Reduced.—The Michigan Southern and Lake Shore R. R. will run a fast train between Buffalo and Chicago, on Monday, May 14th, bringing delegates to the Republican Convention at half regular rates.
my8-6t Geo. M. Gray, Agent.

Notice.—The Brothers of Lafayette Lodge No. 18 F. & A. M., together with the brethren at large, are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple on Tuesday, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of brother J. C. Miller, the late Past Master.
A. W. Hitchcock, Acting W. M.

Signs! Signs! Signs!—Chambers & Dubois, 115 and 117 Dearborn street, are painting every description of *Signs, Banners, &c.*, in the best styles at very low prices. ap9-1m

MARRIED.

On Monday, May 7th, by the Rev. J. C. Burroughs, HORATIO L. WAITE and Miss CLARA C. LONG.

DIED.

On the 6th inst., near Cairo, Illinois, JOSEPH C. MILLER, aged 47 years.

Funeral this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the New Jerusalem Church, on Harrison street, near State. Friends are invited to attend.

New Advertisements.

☞ C. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 52 Dearborn st. is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West. jal-b694-7

WANTED—A few first-class door makers. Apply to S. J. RUSSELL, 74 and 76 Fulton street, West Side. my8x1t

WANTED—A gentleman and wife or two or three single gentlemen, wishing for the comforts of a home where there is no family and no other boarders, (near the new post office,) can apply by letter to box 1818 post office. References exchanged. my8x1w

WANTED—A Situation.—A girl who can give good references, wants a situation as chambermaid or second-girl. She understands her business well. Can be found at 53 Peck Court, between Wabash avenue and State street. my8x1t

WANTED—Agents in a business that pays from $25 to $80 per month, according to capability. Satisfaction guaranteed. Full particulars sent free to all who enclose stamp to pay return postage. I. HALE, JR., & CO., Newburyport, Mass. my8c232-3w

WANTED—A situation as Book-keeper or Corresponding Clerk by a young man who will be at liberty to make an engagement after the 9th inst. Having had long experience in the above capacity, he feels confident he will be able to give satisfaction in any instance. Refers to present employers. Address BOOK-KEEPER, post office box 4248. my8x2t

WANTED—In all parts of the West, Agents to sell VENTEN'S PATENT METALLIC NEEDLE THREADER. For young men out of employment, this affords the best opportunity of the day. Address box 3731, Chicago. my8x2t

WANTED—Immediately, a young Lady of twenty-five or more years of age, who can bring good references and has some knowledge in attending in a store. To such, a permanent situation may be secured by applying at 158 Illinois street. my8x2t

WANTED—A Lot, with or without house, on Michigan avenue, with not less than 50 feet frontage, about 150 to 200 feet deep. Address Box 4493, naming price for cash. my8x3t

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife and a few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant front rooms and board at 84 Adams street. my8x1w

BOARDING.—A gentleman and his wife can find a pleasant front room and board at 218 Madison street. Also, rooms and board for a few single gentlemen. my8x1w

BOARDING—A gentleman and lady, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board in a private house, by addressing box 3142, post office. my8c*93-3t

BOARDING—Wanted by a gentleman and lady and child, (4½ years of age) a front furnished room with board, in a pleasant location, at moderate terms. A place where there are no other boarders preferred. Room wanted after the 12th of May. Address "A." post office box 3715, stating terms and location.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under and in the style of MARSH & SYKES, is this day dissolved. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Sylvester Marsh.
SYLVESTER MARSH.
J. W. SYKES.
Chicago, May 3d, 1860. my8c297-3t

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—**The Oak Hall Billiard Saloon,** On the corner of Fourth and Pine streets, opposite the Planters' House, St. Louis.
Ten Phelan Tables, Pistol Gallery, and Bar, with fixtures and furniture—the whole costing about $7,000. Will be sold for cash or good paper, or exchanged for Watches, Jewelry, Dry, Fancy or Furnishing Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, or Real Estate. Address
E. A. SKEELE, Agent for owner,
my8x3t St. Louis, Missouri.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
We are pleased to inform the public that
On and after Wednesday, 9th inst.,
We shall be prepared to do business with them.
Until our former premises are repaired, we shall be found
AT 32 LAKE STREET,
Nearly opposite the old stand. We have many goods saved from the fire of the 1st inst., more or less damaged, which we shall offer in "Job Lots," at great bargains.
We shall be glad to see our old customers, and country merchants who want Clothing cheap.
BARRETT, KING & CO.,
my8c290-3wistp 32 Lake street.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A complete SET OF SODA FOUNTAIN FIXTURES.
HALSEY & KING,
my8c286-1w 108 Clark street.

$25, 00 OF CITY SCRIP WANTED.
Store and basement to let. Also, offices and lodging rooms. B. F. SHERMAN, Room 13—114 Dearborn street. my8c291-1w

NOTICE.—To the Brothers of Lafayette Lodge No. 18 of F. & A. M., together with the brethren at large, are requested to meet at the Masonic Temple, TUESDAY, the 8th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of Brother J. C. Miller, Past Master of Lafayette Lodge, No. 18.
my8x1t A. W. HITCHCOCK, Act. W. M.

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.

NEW DRAWING STUDIES,
—OF—
Pretty and Familiar Scenes.
FIRST SERIES.
No. 1. Dennis Hill, Cape Cod. — No. 4. Palomac.
No. 2. Ammonoosuc. — No. 5. Mt. Glen House.
No. 3. Nauset Light. — No. 6. Mt. Washington.
No. 4. Androscoggin.
With Graduated Tints for each Copy.
ON FINE BRISTOL BOARD,
CAREFULLY PREPARED.
PUBLISHED BY
J. E. TILTON & COMPANY,
For Sale by all Booksellers.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.—By Samuel Jones.
Jolly times at our house, all the Children well; Thought that worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell. Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'cause the worms that died!
☞ Put up Bottles, price 25 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my8-1m

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, by a physician acknowledged, by his professional brethren, to have "no superior." It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and removes it entirely in an incredibly short time. Price 25c. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my8-1m

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, containing no narcotic, and acting upon the pulmonary organs in a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating style, it affords the certainty of relief to [illegible] its specific for acute and chronic Asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my8-1m

New Advertisements.

CAMPAIGN
PRESS AND TRIBUNE
—FOR THE—
Great Presidential Canvass!

We propose to issue a Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE, commencing May 17, which will contain the proceedings of the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and closing November 8, in which we hope to announce the triumphant election of a Republican President and Vice President.

The Campaign PRESS AND TRIBUNE will give a full and complete current history of the Great Presidential Struggle of 1860. It will publish the Platforms of the several parties and their Candidates, and ample reports of the great Meetings, Speeches, and Debates. It will also contain the general news of the day, telegraphic despatches, copious correspondence from all parts of the country, full and reliable market reports, a carefully prepared agricultural department, and other useful and entertaining matter. Nothing will be omitted to render it a welcome sheet, and an efficient Champion of the Republican Cause.

CAMPAIGN TERMS OF THE WEEKLY:
For 11 copies, to one address.........$5 00
" 24 " ".........10 00
" 50 " ".........20 00
" 101 " ".........40 00
Single copy.........50

CAMPAIGN TERMS OF THE TRI-WEEKLY:
Single copy.........$1 75
Five Copies.........8 00
Ten Copies.........15 00

☞ Money in registered letters sent at our risk.
Address PRESS AND TRIBUNE, Chicago, Illinois.

New Store & New Goods.
96 & 98
LAKE STREET,
OVER THE AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.'S OFFICE.

S. W. RIPLEY,
MANUFACTURER AND WHOLESALE DEALER,
Offers to his old customers and the trade generally, a large and most desirable stock of
BONNETS, RIBONS, SILKS,
MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS
SHAKER HOODS, PALM LEAF HATS,
Leghorn and Straw Hats and Caps,
FOR
Men, Boys' and Children's Wear.
And a great variety of TRIMMED GOODS and other articles. The whole of which will be sold at
AUCTION PRICES.
And great inducements offered to CASH BUYERS.
Milliners and Traders
Will find it to their advantage to call before purchasing. Orders solicited and faithfully attended to.
S. W. RIPLEY,
my8c284-2w Late at 80 and 82 Lake street.

STRAWS
For Sherry Cobblers
—AND—
LEMONADES,
BY THE
100, 1,000 or Barrel,
AT
PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE,
No. 111 Randolph Street,
KINGSBURY BLOCK.

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.
Central Overland
California & Pike's Peak
EXPRESS COMPANY.
OFFICE NO. 80 DEARBORN-ST.
Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.
SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!
PONY EXPRESS.
The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving, and will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.
St. Joseph and Denver City
DAILY STAGE LINE.
Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.
Through in 6 1-2 Days.
ALEXANDER MAJORS'
Heavy Freight Line,
To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.
The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North-West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with either. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward letters by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c., by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, experience, capital, and heavy equipment for the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which may be consigned to him through the season, with certainty and despatch. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight, East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address
F. H. WARDER, Agent,
No. 80 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.
my8c303-1y

STANTON,
With the Largest Stock of
Fine, Staple and Fancy Groceries,
WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS,
Has Removed to
No. 46 CLARK STREET. No. 46
NEAR LAKE STREET.

DR. J. B. YOUNG,
And his wonderful power of
Healing most Diseases without Medicine.
Diseases of the Eyes, Deafness, Rheumatism, Swelling of the Limbs, Inflammation, General Weakness of the Nervous System, Nervous Headache, Female Weakness, Scrofula, and all diseases of the blood; [illegible] that the human family is subjected to, can be relieved, benefitted, and such as require medicine, will be treated on reformed principles.
No Charge for Consultation.
Dr. YOUNG has also the best Medical Clairvoyant in America. [illegible] Hours of consultation from 10 to 12 A. M. and 2 to 5 P. M., at their rooms on Clark street, south of Madison, No. 144. my8x1w

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Prime, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities. PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 16 South Water street.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH, 195 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., Chicago, Ill.
I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

BURLEY & TYRRELL,
No. 48 Lake street,
Ask attention to their stock of
CHINA, CROCKERY,
Glass and Silver Plated Ware,
TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS,
—AND—
Housekeeping Goods,
Especially adapted to the City Trade.

PRESS AND TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the rates of advertising in the
DAILY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion.........$ 50
" each subsequent day, ($.31; $2).........25
" two weeks, ($w $7.).........[illegible]
" one month, ($m $9.).........[illegible]
" three months, ($m $12.).........[illegible]
" six months, ($m $23.).........[illegible]
" one year.........[illegible]
☞ A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
☞ All changes charged 30 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY PRESS AND TRIBUNE:
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
1.50 " for each subsequent month.
[illegible] " for one year.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
TUESDAY EVENING, May 8th.
Will be presented the beautiful American Comedy, by H. G. Pardey, Esq., entitled
Nature's Nobleman.
Mr. McVicker.........John Smith.
Miss Woodbury.........Caroline Dalton.
Mr. Tilton.........George Herbert.
Mrs. Hough.........Jemima Chase.
Mr. Bradley.........Zachary Westwood.
Mr. Myers.........Francis Easton.
Mrs. Marble.........Mrs. Westwood.
To conclude with the farce of
COUSIN CHERRY.
Cousin Cherry.........Mrs. Leighton.
Change of Time.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 7¾ o'clock precisely.
☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 6 o'clock P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance.
Prices of Admission.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $5.
J. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

G. MIRASOLE'S
DANCING ACADEMY,
Corner Madison and Clark streets.
(Entrance on Madison.)
Class open at all times for beginners; will continue open until 1st of June. ☞ Children's Class every SATURDAY; parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Saturday night for scholars and friends. No person will be admitted except upon the introduction of one of the scholars. fe11-b93-3m

METROPOLITAN HALL.—During the week commencing with the 14th instant, (Convention Week) Metropolitan Hall will be for rent each evening after 7 o'clock. Persons desirous of renting should apply without delay to one of the undersigned.
E. S. WELLS, Metropolitan Hall, or
my3-c284-3w E. S. WILLIAMS, Methodist Block.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS,
PIANO FORTE,
FRENCH PLATE AND OTHER MIRRORS,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, May 8th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom,
82.........LAKE STREET.........82
The largest and finest assortment of the above goods offered at auction this season, consisting of every kind and description of rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany, parlor, bedroom and dining-room FURNITURE, which will be found equal to any manufactured in the country.
CARPETS—parlor, brussels, ingrain, hemp and cottage carpets.
MIRRORS—splendid ornamental gilt frames, French plate mirrors.
PIANO FORTE—One rosewood case, 7 octave Piano Forte, at 10½ o'clock.
Together with a great variety of other Household Goods. Sale without reserve.
GILBERT & SAMPSON,
my7 c280 2t Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
LARGE CATALOGUE SALE
—OF—
FINE ARTS.
SIGNOR G. B. PANDOLFINE & CO., From Italy, advise the Ladies and Gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose
AT AUCTION,
Commencing on Friday, May 18th, at 2½ and 7½ P. M., and continuing through Saturday, Monday and Tuesday at the same hour each day,
At our Sales Room 82 Lake st.,
The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian Marble, Alabaster and Agate Statuary, &c. Also the latest styles of Bohemian decorated and engraved Glass Ware, French China Ware, Work Boxes and Writing Desks, English Toilet Ware, Fancy Articles, &c., &c.
In this superb collection may be found many articles of peculiar design and workmanship, many of which are original pieces, and therefore perfectly unique, such as the elegant Tables, Roman, Grecian, Neapolitan and other well known forms of Vases. Statuettes of Sculptured Alabaster, under Glass Shades, such as Comedy, Tragedy, Venus, Dancing Girl, Amore and Psyche, Fidelity, and many more Groups and Figures.
The above goods have just arrived from Europe, and have been selected with great care by Signor Pandolfine from the great Studios of Italy and the Royal Manufactories of France and Vienna.
Also, a superb assortment of the finest quality of Silver Plated Goods, consisting of Tea Sets, Waiters, 24 in., 22 in., 14 in., and other sizes. Castors with rich cut bottles, Coffee and Tea Urns, Forks, Spoons, &c., together with a great variety of useful articles. These goods have never been offered in any other market, and everything will be sold without the least reserve.
It is confidently believed that the tasteful, the curious and the economical have not had so desirable an opportunity of adding to their stock of elegance, ornament and utility.
The Goods will be open for free examination on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, May 16th and 17th, and the Ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above
BEAUTIFUL AND SELECT ASSORTMENT
and attend the Sale.
Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the day of sale. Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the neatest manner, at a small expense.
my 7-c281-2w GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.
Auctioneers.
LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING,
—AND—
Gent's Furnishing Goods,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 9th, at 9½ o'clock, at our store, 82 Lake street, a large stock of Clothing, consisting of a general assortment of Coats, Pants and Vests, Piece Goods, Also, a general assortment of all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods. Dealers from the country, as well as the city, will do well to attend this sale. Sale positive and without reserve.
my5-c268 4t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.—
Auctioneers.
GOLD WATCHES,
DIAMOND PINS AND RINGS,
And Fine Gold Jewelry,
AT AUCTION.
We will sell on TUESDAY WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, May 15th, 16th and 17th, at 9½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., each day at our salesroom,
No. 82 Lake street,
The most splendid assortment of Gold Jewelry, Watches and Diamonds ever offered in any city West of New York, consisting in part of Gold Hunting Magic Chronometers, Duplex Double Timers, Appleton, Tracy & Co's Waltham Watches, with plain and octagon cases, Diamond Enameled Watches expressly for ladies. Also, Silver Watches of every variety and of new styles. Gold Guard, Vest, Neck and Chatelaine Chains; Lava, Coral, Garnett and Pearl Setts, with Earrings Settings. all of which are new and of the latest styles. Together with an almost endless variety of other goods too numerous to particularize.
We would call the attention of all who are in want of any article of Jewelry or Watches to call and examine this stock which will be on exhibition SATURDAY and MONDAY previous to the day of sale, at which time ladies particularly are invited to call and look through this splendid stock.
These goods will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, so that those who are purchasing for the trade will have an opportunity to purchase by the quantity.
Every article guaranteed as represented.
Sale positive and without reserve.
my4c263-td GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct's.
E. R. Lyon, Agent.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET,
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
WM. A. BUTTERS. [ap7'60-1y] V. HENRY BUTTERS.

THE "HIRAM WOODRUFF,"
—AND—
"FLORA TEMPLE"
DRIVING HAT.
In 5.16, and Report.
AT WHOLESALE.
BATES, WILLIAMS & CO.,
86.........Lake Street.........86
my7-c276-1w

TO PARENTS.—Rev. F. L. Capen having had several years experience in public and private teaching in Massachusetts, and recently as Principal of the Young Ladies' Collegiate High School, in Boston, now with the most gratifying testimonials of success, would be happy to give instruction to a few private pupils, at their own residences, or at his own. [illegible] French, German, Spanish, Italian and Modern Greek Languages; in History, Philosophy, Rhetoric, [illegible] Please address the subscriber, Box 1233, Chicago Post Office. F. L. CAPEN.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE,
AT 166 LAKE STREET
AGENTS WANTED.
ADDRESS BOX [illegible] HOLBROOK & WADSWORTH, General Agents.

FOR GREEN BAY AND ALL INTERMEDIATE PORTS.
The Splendid low-pressure Steamer
Wabash Valley,
CAPTAIN DOUGLAS,
Will leave for the above ports every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock.
For freight or passage apply on board, or to
A. E. GOODRICH,
No. 6 River-st., near Rush-st. Bridge.

LOST.—On Friday last, a large Memorandum Book, [illegible] to Briggs & Co. [illegible] The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

HICKORY WOOD, $4.00 PER CORD.—Seventy-five cords full length Hickory wood for sale at the above price. SANFORD & BALL, corner North La Salle and River streets.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, in the City of Chicago. [illegible] Office 105 and 107 Lake street. This institution receives deposits from minors, married women, and others, and pays interest on all deposits. [illegible] Office open daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings. JOHN C. HAINES, President. R. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

MAURAN & WRIGHT,
HAVE REMOVED TO
107 South Water Street,
Where they will do a
GENERAL COMMISSION, PROVISION AND GROCERY BUSINESS.
[illegible]

LARD OIL.—We keep constantly on hand a supply of No. 1 Winter [illegible] Lard Oil, [illegible] SHERBURNE & WRIGHT, [illegible]

Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1860.

THE ROOT OF THE MATTER.

Notwithstanding the almost unanimous opposition which his famous resolutions of 1847 encountered, Mr. Calhoun clearly foresaw that, sooner or later, Northern Democratic leaders ambitious of the Presidency, for the purpose of securing Southern support, would adopt his doctrine of the self-extension of the federal Constitution to the Territories, carrying with it a guarantee of Slavery. He also well understood that as soon as this doctrine should become a part of the creed of the Democratic party, the South would demand its rights under it. At this point he believed the "irrepressible conflict" would begin. He did not doubt either the servility or the corruption of Northern Democratic leaders; but he doubted their power to debauch the masses of the free states to such an extent as to gain their assent to a Slave Code. He believed that whenever the demand should be made, Northern rebellion would break out in the party, dividing it by a geographical line as distinctly as the slave states are separated from the free; and believing that sectional parties were adverse to a union of the States, he did not hesitate to predict dissolution as the inevitable result of the adoption, by the Democratic party, of his theory of the self-extension of the Constitution to the Territories. He looked forward to the formation of two Confederacies, in one of which Slavery would universally prevail, recognized as a divine institution, morally right in all its aspects and consequences; in the other, not suffered to have a foothold, and regarded as at variance with every principle of natural and moral right. This was the belief in which Mr. Calhoun died—this his forecast of the agency of the Democratic party in the destruction of the federal Union.

We have no fear of a dissolution of the Union; but the predictions of Mr. Calhoun as to the various steps which, in his belief, would eventually precipitate that result, have been verified to the letter. The doctrine that slaves are property in the same sense that horses, mules, corn and potatoes are property—that the Constitution, by its own vigor extends over the Territories—that slaveholders have an equal right, under the Constitution, with the owners of other species of property to take their human chattels into the Territories, has become a distinctive feature in the creed of the Democratic party—a doctrine alike held by the Douglas and the administration wings—by the Squatter Sovereignty men as well as by the Slave Code section. And, as Mr. Calhoun foresaw would be the case, the South now demands that the doctrine be pushed to its logical sequence. The struggle at Charleston, preceding and leading to the disruption of the Convention, was over this demand. It was not a contest about men, but for what was certainly due to the South as a Constitutional right, springing directly from premises conceded by the Squatter Sovereignty wing. The latter, fearing Northern sentiment, proposed leaving the question at issue to the Supreme Court; but the South declined the offer, claiming that the party should not shrink from any of the logical consequences of its creed. The result of the struggle is known to the country. The Democratic party is divided—seventeen States standing fearlessly upon the party creed, and demanding all that its principles warrant—sixteen States fearing the people, and skulking behind the Supreme Court and an ambiguous phraseology.

The fundamental mistake of the Northern Democracy was in the admission of the self-extension of the Constitution to the Territories, and the putting of slave property upon the same basis of natural right with every other description of property. Conceding these two points, the right of the South to a Slave Code is unquestionable. The claim is not to be decided upon argument, for no argument can be offered against it; it is simply a question as to whether or not justice shall be done to the South.

Either the Northern Democracy must recant, or yield to the demand for a Slave Code, or stand convicted of gross injustice to their political brethren of the South. There is no escape from the alternative. And now we ask the honest men of that party, which of these three things do they propose to do. If they cling to the heresy, and deny its logical and necessary consequences, the permanent division of their party is inevitable, and they stand convicted before the world of dishonesty; if they recant, they concede the correctness of Republicanism, and place themselves upon Republican ground. The assertion that "unfriendly legislation" will keep slavery out of the Territories in the face of an admitted constitutional guarantee is an absurdity, a fraud and a cheat, designed merely to inveigle honest men into the support of a corrupt party. It is plainly true, also, after what has occurred at Charleston, that a party holding to such doctrine cannot maintain a foothold within a single slave State. We tell our Democratic friends at the North who wish to do right, who are governed by patriotic motives, that their only way of escape from the dilemma in which they are placed, is to come back to first principles—the principle of the founders of the government—the principles of the Republican party.

THE TEST VOTE.

The following is the vote by States in the Democratic National Convention on the question of substituting the minority (Douglas) report for that of the majority of the Platform Committee:

Maine	8	0
New Hampshire	5	0
Vermont	5	0
Massachusetts	7	6
Rhode Island	4	0
Connecticut	6	0
New York	35	0
New Jersey	5	2
Pennsylvania	12	15
Delaware	0	3
Maryland	3½	4½
Virginia	1	14
North Carolina	0	10
South Carolina	0	8
Georgia	0	10
Florida	0	3
Alabama	0	9
Louisiana	0	6
Mississippi	0	6
Texas	0	4
Arkansas	0	4
Missouri	4	5
Tennessee	1	11
Kentucky	2½	9½
Ohio	23	0
Indiana	13	0
Illinois	11	0
Michigan	6	0
Wisconsin	5	0
Iowa	4	0
Minnesota	4	0
California	0	4
Oregon	0	3
Total	165	138

Yeas from Slave States... 12 Nays do... 108
Nays from Free States... 30 Yeas do... 153

So the Minority Report was substituted by the Convention for that of the majority of the Platform Committee.

An inspection of the above will show that *eighteen* States voted for the majority or Slave Code platform, and that *fifteen* States voted for the Cincinnati platform with the Dred Scott doctrine annexed. It will be further seen that *all the Democratic States voted* for the Slave code platform, while the delegates from Republican States voted against it—Massachusetts standing 5 for to 7 against, and Pennsylvania 15 for to 12 against. It is further shown, that no Southern State voted for the Douglas platform, while three Northern, California, Oregon and Pennsylvania, (and almost a fourth, Massachusetts), voted against it. It was the unit vote of New York that carried the minority report. Had each delegate from that State and Indiana been allowed to have voted as he desired, the result would have been as follows: New York, for Douglas Platform, 23, for Slave code, 12; Indiana, for Douglas platform, 9, for Slave code, 4. These anti-Douglas votes were coerced by the State instruction rule. Otherwise the vote on substituting the Douglas platform for the Slave code platform, would have been as follows:

For Douglas Platform ... 149
For Slave code platform ... 154

Majority for Southern doctrine ... 5

This was the real state of the Convention on the question of platform.

Mr. Douglas' real strength in the Convention as a candidate was considerably less than this, as we have shown in a former article. It only amounted to 136 votes out of 303.

Let it be borne in remembrance that 18 States, including all the Democratic States, voted in Convention for the Slave code platform, and only 15, and they Republican States, against it, and that on the correct test the members of the Convention stood 156 for Slave Code to 149 against it.

SHEAHAN'S LIFE OF DOUGLAS.

We had occasion a short time since to refer to a biography of Senator Douglas issued from the press of Messrs. Derby & Jackson. In that notice we used the following language:

"This volume is about as readable and authentic as the average of campaign biographies, which are gotten up not to form a place in the literature of the country, but to collect the dollars of political adherents and to advance the interest of the person whose life is thus summarily "taken." In the nature of things, it is impossible for a political partisan to do justice either to his subject or his readers. Perhaps the editor of this volume has come as near to his duty in this regard as any of Mr. Douglas' biographers are likely to, until time shall have hushed the animosities of the present age and given their due prominence to those principles of eternal truth and justice which are now drowned in the clamor of the convention and the forum—when, in our opinion, no biography of Mr. Douglas will be called for."

Courtesy would prompt us to use substantially the same language in noticing Mr. Sheahan's volume, recently published by the Harpers. But something is due to truth as well as to courtesy, and we must, therefore, affirm that while the editorial ability displayed by Mr. Sheahan is far in advance of anything to be found between the covers of the rival work, his distortion, perversion and disregard of facts place his volume far below the other in any scale of values, of which historical accuracy forms a part. In this we would not be understood as awarding a meed of praise to the latter, which contains several plump misstatements. But nothing can be found in it to be compared for a moment with Mr. Sheahan's assertion, (p. 416,) that sixty thousand dollars of Republican money was expended in Illinois, in 1858, to keep the Danite party on its legs! This is pretty bold for a biographer who has any reputation at stake, but it is so far transcended by a description of "the Chicago mob of 1854," so called, (pp. 271-273,) that we lose sight of everything else in the overpowering emotions created by this fearful picture. Hundreds of people in this city can testify that Mr. Douglas was not interrupted until he had spoken at least half an hour, when he assumed an insulting tone to the audience, which was quite heartily reciprocated. But according to our biographer, who claims to have been an eye witness, he was stopped as soon as he had commenced, and not allowed to make any speech at all. At least two of the Chicago papers of that day published reports of the very speech which Mr. Douglas was not allowed to deliver. It was a very cheap martyrdom which our Senator acquired on this occasion. He has turned it to pretty good account in numerous speeches at the South, by alluding to the "personal peril" which he encountered on that jovial occasion, in an "Abolition mob in Chicago." But Mr. Sheahan quite eclipses him in effrontery by asking the people of Chicago to believe that men went to the North Market meeting "armed to the teeth," and that Mr. Douglas was not allowed to speak "because of his assault on Know-Nothingism, at Philadelphia."

In a word, Mr. Sheahan's Life of Douglas is about up to the average of editorials in the Chicago *Times*, both as to ability and truthfulness. Persons who like that sort of thing can obtain five hundred and twenty-eight pages, of Messrs. S. C. Griggs & Co., at a moderate price.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

It is now certain that all the border slave States will be fully represented in the Chicago Convention, and it is possible that delegates will be present from Tennessee, North Carolina and Texas. There are plenty of men holding Republican sentiments in each of them, and indeed all the Slave States. But counting only the five border slave States, the Convention will consist of the following delegations:

Maine	8	Delaware	3
New Hampshire	5	Virginia	15
Vermont	5	Maryland	8
Massachusetts	13	Kentucky	12
Rhode Island	4	Missouri	9
Connecticut	6	Slave State votes	47
New England votes	41	California	4
New York	35	Oregon	3
Pennsylvania	27	Pacific States votes	7
New Jersey	7		
Middle States	69		
Ohio	[illegible]		
Indiana	13		
Illinois	11		
Michigan	6		
Iowa	4		
Wisconsin	5		
Minnesota	4		
Kansas	3		
Northwestern States	69		

Total [illegible] in the Convention, which will be cast by [illegible] delegates. The number of States represented will be 24.

The number of votes necessary to a choice will be 117. The Charleston Democratic Convention after the secession, consisted of 25 States and 251 votes. Therefore, so far as geographical sectionalism is concerned, the Democratic party has no material advantage over the Republicans. The one is represented by 24 States and the other by 25. But there is this difference in favor of the Republicans—they are a unit on platform, while the Democrats are divided.

CAUSE OF THE SMASH.

That the cause of the great rent in the Charleston Convention and the split of the Democratic party may be clearly understood, we place in juxta-position the two planks, as reported by the Committee:

SLAVE CODE PLATFORM.	DRED SCOTT PLATFORM.
Resolved, That the platform adopted at Cincinnati be affirmed, with the following resolutions: That the Democracy of the United States hold these cardinal principles on the subject of slavery in the Territories: 1st, that Congress has no power to abolish Slavery in the Territories. 2d, That the Territorial Legislature has no power to abolish slavery in any Territory, nor to prohibit the introduction of slaves therein, nor any power to exclude slavery therefrom, nor any power to destroy or impair the right of property in slaves by any legislation whatever.—Reported by 17 States.	Inasmuch as differences of opinion exist in the Democratic party as to the nature and duties of Congress, under the Constitution of the United States, over the institution of slavery within the Territories: *Resolved*, That the Democratic party will abide by the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States on the question of Constitutional law.

It will be observed that the essential difference is this: The one asserts the *constitutionality of property in man*, and the other does not deny it, but invites Judge Taney to affirm it, and give them a legal pretext for conceding it. If this is not a *squatting* position, what is? But the slave-holders said, "No; you must eat dirt when we tell you, and not wait until the Supreme Court shall order you to do it." The Northern Democrats refused, therefore the Southern Democrats smashed the party—shivering it like broken crockery.

STATE POLITICS.

MARSHALL COUNTY.—The Republicans of Marshall county held their Convention at Lacon on the 27th ult., and elected James Miller, Dana C. Hull, Jariah Bonham, J. W. Culton, S. P. Henthorn, and Allen N. Ford, delegates to the Decatur Convention. Resolutions were passed declaring the preference of the county for ABRAHAM LINCOLN for President, LEONARD SWETT for Governor, and Wm. KELLOGG for Congress; also approving in warm terms the Senatorial career of LYMAN TRUMBULL.

LA SALLE COUNTY.—The La Salle County Republican Convention adopted resolutions declaring ABRAHAM LINCOLN the first choice of the county for President, and heartily approving the course of OWEN LOVEJOY in the House of Representatives.

"The Old Crow Wouldn't Lay."

A story is on its travels through the world of the press, which reminds us of the efforts of Douglas to conciliate the South, and his failures. At an evening party, in playing a game of forfeits, a green, gawky young man was judged "to make a crow's nest" with a certain lady, and put some eggs in it. Greeny protested he didn't know how. "I will show you," says the judge. "Just step this way and kneel down in front of this chair. Now, Miss, kneel on the opposite side. And you (addressing greeny) must kiss the lady seven times through the back of the chair." According to instructions, he knelt down and made a desperate lunge at the lady's face through the chair-back, but was doomed to defeat by the lady moving quickly aside. But he was determined not to be foiled in this manner, and tried repeatedly to reach the lady's face with his lips, which were protruded to their utmost capacity; but, as she constantly evaded him, he became discouraged at last and got up, and was making tracks to his seat, when the judge interrupted him with, "You did not pay your forfeit, sir. I told you to put seven eggs in the nest, and you have not put in one." "I—I tried to," he stammered,—"but—but the old crow wouldn't lay." So it is with Douglas; he has tried, and tried hard, but that old Southern crow won't lay!—*Louisville Journal*.

Fire at Keithsburg.

We are sorry to learn that the Calhoun House, at Keithsburg, was burned down, on Sunday afternoon last.

The fire was discovered just after the boarders had taken their seats at the dinner table. It was soon found that no human exertions could stay the progress of the flames, and the crowd immediately set to work to save the furniture and bedding of the house, only a small portion of which, however, was saved.

The wind was blowing considerably at the time, and the livery stable and other buildings nearest the Calhoun House were in great danger—but by the constant exertions of the crowd they were prevented from taking fire. All worked manfully, and by their united labors saved a large amount of property from being consumed.

The house was owned by Mr. John Bevins, and was insured for $3,000.00. Mr. Charles J. Ilsley was keeping the house at the time.—*Oquawka Spectator*.

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Preachers' Salaries—A New Proposition—Peter Cartwright—The Publishing Interests of the Church—Extraordinary Increase in Sales of Books and Growth of Periodicals—The Slavery Question—The Committee on Slavery.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BUFFALO, May 3, 1860.

Bishop Simpson arrived on Wednesday, and presided in the afternoon of the same day, during the organization of the large Committees. He is generally beloved, and his presence was greeted by expressions of pleasure on every side.

A resolution was offered by Granville Moody, asking the Committee on Revisals to inquire into the propriety of striking out of the Discipline everything pertaining to Quarterage, and to leave the entire subject of Preachers' salaries with the Stewards of each Charge. Many who have not particularly studied the Methodist Discipline do not understand this question of Quarterage. At present the Preacher's claim is divided into quarterage, table expenses, traveling expenses and house rent. Quarterage is a specific allowance to the preacher and his wife and children. One hundred dollars is the present amount allowed to the preacher, and the same to his wife, while for each of his children under seven he is entitled to sixteen dollars, and for each one over seven and under sixteen he is allowed twenty-four dollars. If a man has a wife and two children under sixteen, his allowance will be made up in this way:

Quarterage	$232.00
Table Expenses	100.00
Traveling Expenses	10.00
House Rent	100.00

None of this is fixed except the quarterage. The rest is left to the Quarterly Conferences. The whole arrangement was once well enough, but is now manifestly absurd if not injurious. Why not let the Quarterly Conferences manage the whole thing?

Drs. Durbin and Haven offered a resolution giving "the Annual Conferences power to make all needful regulations and provisions for the promotion of the cause of God, such as they may deem best, not conflicting with any of the requirements of the Discipline." This created some excitement, though the resolution was simply to be referred to the Committee on Revisals. Many were afraid it would result in innovations which would prove disastrous.

Among the most celebrated men on the Conference floor is the eccentric Peter Cartwright. There is perhaps no necessity of more than one such man in an age. He is fearless, rough, witty, sarcastic, and able to endure more than most men even now. I believe he has attended eleven of the thirteen General Conferences which have been held, running through a course of forty-five years. He seems as likely to live as anybody now though an octogenarian.

The book agents at New York and Cincinnati have not yet made their reports to the Conference, but I am permitted to present the following brief exhibit of the present state of those establishments. The agents at New York thus show the progress of the concern since 1836:

Our present net capital is		$540,721.80
Deduct the capital fund in 1836		281,650.74
And we have a balance of profits in capital of		$259,071.06
Since 1836 we have paid in Dividends to the Annual Conferences		705,459.00
Paid to the Church, South, as per settlement		231,646.51
Interest on Bonds		33,214.08
Paid on cost of Church suit		9,559.19
Amount transferred to Cincinnati Depository by order of General Conference in 1840		105,103.26
Paid on expenses of Delegates to General Conference, and other General Conference expenses	$8,081.00	
Paid debts of local papers: Southwestern Christian Advocate, Richmond Christian Advocate, Pittsburgh Christian Advocate, California Christian Advocate, and Auburn Banner	27,117.31	
Paid sundry other bills ordered by the General Conference since 1836, embracing printing, expenses of Delegates to Europe and Canada, etc., etc., estimating from reliable data	12,004.72	
		47,203.08
Paid Bishops' salaries and traveling expenses from 1836 to 1840, estimated from exhibit of 1836	13,933.33	
Paid as per ledger since 1840	166,394.90	
		180,328.23
Total profits since 1836		$1,171,884.60

Thus in twenty-four years has this vast Concern moved on with uniform success, making more than $1,000,000, which is now employed in spreading a pure literature through the country. The sales of books in the meantime have increased in a wonderful manner. In the report of the Agents in 1852 they expressed the hope that the sales of the Concern would ultimately amount to the sum of $250,000 per year. That hope has been more than realized. The sales for the last four years, have been as follows:

Sales of books in 1856	$282,928.84
" " 1857	289,174.38
" " 1858	280,678.56
" " 1859	323,067.58
Total	$1,175,867.29
Sales from Jan. 1, 1852, to Jan. 1, 1856	1,000,734.12
Total increase	$175,133.11

When it is considered what a financial pressure has rested upon the community, and that our sales in certain localities have fallen off more than one-half, this result is certainly remarkable. If we have achieved so much under such circumstances, what may we not expect from the *future*? In 1859 there were 261,000 volumes of the General Catalogue sold, 1,088,750 volumes of Sunday School books, and 4,250 tract volumes, making 1,345,000 volumes sold in one year.

The Book Agents for Cincinnati and Chicago, report as follows:

TOTAL BOOK SALES FOR FOUR YEARS, ENDING JANUARY 31 1860.

At Cincinnati	$334,518.67
At Chicago	211,635.98
	$546,154.05

TOTAL PERIODICAL SALES.

At Cincinnati	$427,364.50
At Chicago	154,082.55
	581,396.95
Total	$1,12?,551.00

So rapidly has the business grown at Chicago that the members of the Conference are thinking seriously of making this an independent concern, or at least an independent branch.—Many other interesting items are given in these reports, and we must say that the facts show consummate business tact and financial skill in the agents, and a vast expansion in the Church.

The following shows the circulation of some of the Church periodicals at the close of 1859:

			Gain.
AT CINCINNATI—	Western Christian Advocate	31,000	3,200
	Ladies' Repository	33,400	2,880
	Sunday School Advocate	91,500	49,517
	Missionary Advocate	6,000	940
	Good News	6,500	
	Quarterly Review	625	133
	Christian Apologist	9,165	2,199
	Sunday School Bell	12,000	
AT ST. LOUIS—	Central Christian Advocate	8,016	
AT CHICAGO—	North-Western Christian Advocate	13,300	3,267
	Ladies' Repository	3,200	1,400
	Sunday School Advocate	86,500	23,300
	Quarterly Review	310	292
	Missionary Advocate	6,700	3,700
	Good News	6,500	

It will be seen by this that the circulation of the Western and North-Western Christian Advocates amounts to the number of 44,300, and the Ladies' Repository to 41,500. This is attained at a time of great financial distress.—Who can estimate the numbers to be reached by a like progress in better times? A part of the business of the General Conference is to regulate the affairs of the Book Concern. It is an engine for good and great efficiency.

Much interest is felt on the question of Slavery, but the Committee have prudently resolved to sit with closed doors until their reports are made; so that reporters, and all outsiders must be contented to wait until the Committee will make their action public. The question is one of great difficulty owing to the state of excitement along the border. A majority of the Conference is in favor of some progress, but the opinions are almost as various as the delegations. Slaveholders now belong to the Church unquestionably, and the problem to be solved is: Shall they be permitted to enjoy the privileges of Church membership unless they will let the oppressed go free? The curiosity of the country may be sufficient to make the publication of the names of the members of the Committee on Slavery interesting. It is not too much to say that this Committee contains a fair representation of the opinions of all sections of our work, and has men on it who will endeavor to do right.

We earnestly hope their conclusions will be justified by the Conference, and by good men everywhere. The following is the Committee:

Erie, C. Kingsly, Chairman; Providence, D. Wise, Secretary; Arkansas, J. Brooks; Baltimore, N. J. B. Morgan; Black River, I. S. Bingham; California, S. Bannister; Cincinnati, M. Marley; Delaware, H. M. Shaffer; Detroit, J. S. Smart; E. Baltimore, G. Hildt; E. Genesee, J. M. Reid; E. Maine, A. Prince; Genesee, J. M. Fuller; Illinois, P. Cartwright; Indiana, H. Hayes; Iowa, T. E. Corkhill; Kansas and Nebraska, L. B. Dennis; Kentucky, W. H. Black; Maine, C. C. Cone; Michigan, R. Sapp; Minnesota, B. F. Crary; Missouri, J. H. Hopkins; Newark, John S. Porter; New England, E. O. Haven; New Hampshire, L. D. Barrows; New Jersey, S. T. Moore; New York, M. D. C. Crawford; New York East, D. Curry; N. Indiana, J. B. Birt; N. Ohio, T. T. Kellam; N. W. Indiana, R. Hargrave; Ohio, J. M. Jameson; Oneida, D. W. Bristol; Oregon, A. F. Waller; Peoria, A. Magee; Philadelphia, P. Coombe; Pittsburgh, C. A. Holmes; Rock River, L. Hitchcock; S. E. Indiana, F. C. Holliday; S. Illinois, W. Cliffe; Troy, A. Witherspoon; Upper Iowa, J. C. Ayers; Vermont, A. T. Bullard; W. Virginia, J. Drummond; W. Wisconsin, J. L. Williams; Wisconsin, W. G. Miller; Wyoming, J. J. Pearce.

B. F. C.

WELL SAID.—In his speech at Wheeling, the other day, Hon. F. P. Blair, Jr., in speaking of the disunion threats of the slaveocracy, said:

Why they have got so fond of dissolving the Union that they have even split up among themselves away down at Charleston. I expect the next thing will be they will all divorce themselves from their wives. [Great laughter.] If they don't, their wives ought to divorce from them, and put a stop forever to the race of disunionists.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

"English Bill"—The Douglas Troubles—Virginia Republican State Convention—Miscellaneous Items.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

WASHINGTON, May 3, 1860.

Bill English enlightened the Committee of the Whole yesterday with his views of Black Republicanism. He said he considered servitude the proper condition for the negro, and that the true philanthropist "ought to thank heaven for the institution of African slavery." He is the man, it will be remembered, who gave as his reason for voting against the admission of Kansas at this session, that "two-thirds of his Democratic friends had opposed it." In the opening of his speech yesterday he took occasion to denounce the course of those at Charleston "who demanded Cæsar or nobody," and intimated that he thought Douglas was the cause of all the trouble that had of late come upon the Democratic party, but nevertheless indicated his intention to support him if nominated. English is the true type of modern Democracy; and I could not help thinking that the utter disgust, by many openly expressed, and by others illy concealed, with which his sentiments were received by the House, was a fair index of the feeling of the people generally towards the Democratic party. There was not a Northern Democrat who listened to him but must have despised him for his gross perfidy to Northern opinion, while the Southern Democrats know his innate falsity too well to have the least regard for him. Yet such are the men that will bridge the gulf caused by the "irrepressible conflict" at Charleston. The counterpart of English is your McClernand, who is understood by the knowing ones here to have the same opinion of Douglas as English yesterday expressed.

The Democratic party is dying by inches. It is in the infernal machine, which is each day closing around the doomed victim. The three first days of this week have been agonizing ones to the faithful, and especially to the Douglasites. On Monday morning an Illinois delegation called upon Mr. Douglas, and he informed them he should be nominated about four o'clock, "after the disunionists," as he expressed it, "had got out of the Convention." Four o'clock of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday has come, the "disunionists" have seceded, and he is still standing out in the cold.

It may be interesting to you to know that Douglas has found a new topic. He now diverts his friends by telling them that he is going to hang up all such men as Yancey when he gets to be President. "They want me to get hold of them," he says, and then his friends go away asserting him to be a second Jackson. The chivalrous Pryor, who sticks to Douglas in his adversity, now says of the Southern seceders, "Let them go out and be d—d." And the *States*, Douglas's organ here, which openly announced that Virginia was ready for disunion in case of the election of John Sherman, and which only a few weeks ago said that secession in the event of the election of a Republican President would be justifiable on the part of the South, now, with an assurance says that the Democratic party will be all the better by being "purified of the disunion element!"

Look out, soon, for a terrible "slaughter of the innocents." Old Buck has found out the treachery that has been practised towards him for a year or two by his office holders, and he is going to make the land red with their blood before he leaves the White House. Though old age is fast closing up the journey of life for him, he will still let the world know "J. B. is rough and tough, and devilish sly." It would be well for Postmasters whose compensation is above two hundred dollars per annum, to watch well their words henceforth. Ike Cook stands high in the estimation and holds a warm place in the heart of Mr. Buchanan. Isaac will have busy work before him this season as headsman.

An enthusiastic time was held at Wheeling last night, on the occasion of the holding of the Virginia Republican State convention. A number of Republicans who went from here have returned, and they say no better Republican gathering was held any where in the days of Fremont. Hon. James Wilson, of Indiana, who made a speech in the afternoon and another in the evening after Frank Blair's speech, tells me that at the close of his latter speech he called upon all those who were determined to sustain the Chicago nominee, whoever he should be, and who intended to be in at the death in the support of Republican principles, to rise to their feet, when to his utter surprise, *nearly every man in the Convention, some two or three thousand in number, rose to his feet*. It seems that the mechanics left their workshops in large numbers, some establishments—one large nail factory in particular—being closed for the occasion.

The Republicans of this city hold a meeting to night over the office of the National *Era*, to organize for the city election. They expect to poll nearly a thousand votes. They will not unite with the Americans, but will nominate a straight-out ticket of their own.

The Homestead Bill will be the first business before the Senate when that body gets at work again. Bob Johnson's improvement upon Andie Johnson's bill is such a sad falling off from the admirable bill of Mr. Grow, that little interest is felt in it by the friends of the Homestead principle.

Mr. Sherman succeeded, to-day, in fixing Wednesday next as the day for the taking up, for final disposal, of the Tariff bill. After three hours, the debate is to be confined to the five minute rule. Some of the best talent among the South Americans will be called out on this question.

Great anxiety is evinced among our friends lest Congress may not adjourn before the last of August. The Chicago Convention will not be permitted seriously to interfere with the business of the country; but the long session of the Charleston Convention, with the prospect of an adjournment and the holding of another Convention, together with that which meets in Baltimore next week, are going to seriously embarrass the House.

The Judiciary Committee will soon report upon the case of the impeachment of Judge Watrous, of Texas. The Sergeant-at-Arms of the House sent a messenger to Texas, a few weeks since, to summon witnesses to testify before the Committee. Gen. Houston seems to have set his heart upon ousting Judge Watrous, and it is probable he will succeed.

Gov. Ramsey, of Minnesota, presented his good-humored countenance on the floor of the House this morning, and was greeted by his old Eastern friends in the heartiest manner.

Mr. Lovejoy returned this morning from his homeward trip. Mr. Washburne is looking hearty again after his severe illness.

The Democracy in the Senate will, on Monday next, commence the heavy work of agitating the slavery question. All that they have done in this line heretofore has been but boy's play to that which is to follow. Jeff. Davis leads off, and Pugh is to reply to him. I am told that Douglas will be smoked out of the thing if possible. The Republicans will look on and enjoy the sport.

Hon. Robert C. Schenck, of Ohio, is spending a few days here. He gives it as his opinion that Lincoln or McLean should be nominated at Chicago. He says the old Whigs of the country (of whom there is no better exponent than himself,) must and will shake themselves loose from all affiliation with the disunion Democracy—that those of them who have been gulled into its support are anxious for an opportunity to leave the sinking ship. Speaking of McLean, I may mention that Mr. Grow has recently returned from a trip through Pennsylvania, and gives it as his opinion that McLean is by all means the man for the crisis. The growing feeling in favor of putting the Judge on the track is not to be concealed.

WALDO.

The Virginia Republican Convention.

[From the Wheeling Intelligencer, 3d.]

The convention yesterday was the completest of all complete successes. It surpassed *toto cœlo*, the most sanguine expectations of its most ardent friends. Every district in the State but one, was represented, and in point of number, intelligence, worth, enthusiasm, and everything that goes to make up an imposing and respectable assemblage, the convention of yesterday never was equalled in western Virginia.

It was a subject of general remark, even by those who were not participants in the convention, nor in any way identified with it, that they had never had seen a finer looking body of men assembled than those who sat in the parquette of the Atheneum building yesterday. The Republican party in Virginia can well afford to feel proud of itself, when it can send up to its first State Convention such an array of men of character, influence and standing as it exhibited yesterday.

[From the Same Paper, 4th.]

That it was a success—a most complete and overwhelming success—was simply a fact, a fact that, like all other facts, could not be ignored or overlooked. The friends and callers of the Convention did not claim at any time that it was to be a large one. They set up no immodest pretensions whatever. They simply claimed that it would be an unpretending, respectable Convention of peaceable citizens, who were devoted to the belief that the principles of the Republican party were preferable to those of the Democratic party, and that they were as salutary for acceptance here in Virginia, as they were anywhere else. This was all, we say, that the friends of the Convention hereabouts hoped for or expected. They, of course, were most agreeably disappointed in the large and extended representation from all parts of the State. We heartily confess that it surpassed anything that we, at any time, expected. Not that we did not know that there were thousands of men in Virginia who are attached to the doctrines of Republicanism, but that we did not dare to hope that there could be found so many who would come up from a distance, and take part in the Convention. In this we were most agreeably disappointed. Never has a Convention than anywhere a more glorious success. Never one that covered its enemies with a more sudden and unexpected confusion.

Prentice on the Charleston Convention.

[From the Louisville Journal.]

☞ The Baton Rouge *Advocate* calls Charleston "the Mecca of politicians." It certainly will prove the tomb of many false prophets.

☞ The Babel at Charleston, like that of the vain-glorious builders on Shinar's plains, has been arrested, and the party dispersed.

☞ The Charleston correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, writing before the troubles of the Convention had fairly begun, said very sagaciously:

"There is but one course for the Convention to pursue and be honest—that is, divide."

The Convention has pursued this course, but we fear the question of honesty is still an open one.

☞ The Charleston Convention opened with prayer, and during the sessions Isaiah Rynders, the Marshal of the Southern District of New York, who was once turned out of Tammany Hall for being a Free Soiler, offered a resolution to protect Monongahela whisky and make it a plank in the Democratic platform!

☞ The Democrats are in a peck of troubles now, for they don't know on which side to hurrah! Two Conventions puzzle them sorely. If there were but one, and that one should nominate a candidate, every Locofoco in the land would throw up his hat and declare that his first favorite had succeeded.

☞ Some people, not many, are wondering what makes the Charleston Convention such a contemptible failure. We guess if these few people will just think what party the Charleston Convention represents their wonder will cease. A boy was asked one day what made him so dirty, and his reply was, "They tell me I am made of dust, and I s'pose it's just working out."

THE EVILS OF SLAVERY.

What Slavery has done for Virginia and the Virginians.

[Extract from the speech of F. P. Blair, Jr., of Mo., before the Virginia Republican Convention, May 2d, 1860.]

I deem it a good omen for the country that Virginia has taken the initiatory step to resume her old republican attitude. [Applause.] She is—or rather was—the mother of statesmen and of the heroes of our revolution, and of the men who moulded our Constitution—the statesmen who framed this great republican form of government, and the heroes who led to victory our revolutionary armies. Under the sentiment—or rather—under the principle by which those illustrious men guided the fortunes of this State, she was in truth the "Old Dominion" swaying this great empire. Now, under the counsels of this degenerate—this apostate Democracy, hugging to their bosoms this fatal gift of Slavery, she has sunk in her proportions; she has ceased to be the commanding State in this confederacy; she has lost her political power; she no longer is the largest State, with the largest representation in the Federal councils; she no longer sways and guides by her counsel the councils of the nation; but her representation in the Federal legislature is dwarfed; her population is dwarfed, comparatively speaking; her resources are undeveloped, and lie hidden in your mountains; her rivers, and her great bay, her splendid harbor of Norfolk—all are unrippled by any keel; save when the seagull dips, their waters are never moved. [Much applause.]

To what can this be attributed? What is there in the nature of your soil or climate which should bring this fatal degeneracy upon you? Do you lack wealth in your mountains? Your rivers, perforating the entire extent of your territory, bring commerce to your very doors, both upon your western and eastern flank. Your fields are more fertile than any north of you. Your territory is larger. Whence then comes it, I ask you, that you are dwarfed in political power, that you have fallen behind the States born of your own loins, and which lie within your view on the other side of you river? Whence comes all this, save it be from this fatal institution, which, while it is the minister of pride to the few, brings destruction and ruin upon the great mass of your people? [Much applause.]

Nor do its ills stop there, for the jealousy of those who own these slaves has denied you rightful representation in your own Legislature. To be sure, the people of Virginia, as the people of all the Southern States, are deluded with the idea that they are equal with any of the other white men in other States—that you have equal political rights I mean. Deluded, because you have, I believe, in this State, what is called universal suffrage. Every white man, of the age of twenty-one years, can throw his ballot; but what does it amount to, when it takes, as I heard from your able report, forty thousand in this section of the State to bear down, in the political scale, ten thousand who fortunately live upon the sands of the Chesapeake? Is there anything here, in Western Virginia, that makes a man less than a man in Eastern Virginia? Do you acknowledge your inferiority? These Democrats who live in your midst, who proclaim everywhere the rights of these people, are they ready to admit that it takes four of them to be equal to one man on the seashore? [Loud replies of "Never!" "No!"] You can attribute this enforced inferiority, this disqualification, this disfranchisement—you can trace it to no other source than to the jealousy of the slaveholder, who is not content to own his slave, but must make slaves of his fellow white men by disqualifying them, in order that he may be more secure in the enjoyment of that kind of property.

Virginia is not the only instance. Look at your sister State of Maryland. The city of Baltimore has one-half of the free white people of Maryland within her border, and yet she has but one Senator in the Legislature of Maryland, against thirty odd; she has but ten representatives out of seventy-five, so that it requires ten white men in the city of Baltimore to equal one on the seaboard, where there is nothing but niggers and blackbirds. [Much laughter and great applause.]

I say that this disqualification, this disfranchisement of the free white men of the Slave States is deemed necessary by this oligarchy for its security.

It breeds a caste. Having an inferior race in your midst, it is an easy transition to have another gradation to; and they give to a limited extent, to the non-slaveholders, political power, depriving the negroes of it altogether as they should. But there is no white man upon the soil of the United States that has not a right to claim equal privileges with any other white man; and when any institution finds it necessary for its own security to rob white men of their dearest privileges, then I say it is time for those who have been so disfranchised to consider among themselves what is best to be done. [Great applause.]

Even in the new State of Missouri, this institution has worked out its fatal and certain effect. There, there is a constitutional provision to this effect: that a county having a certain ratio shall have one representative, but if it has double or treble that ratio, it is not to have two or three representatives, but it falls off, and it requires a higher ratio to give it a second representative. The city of St. Louis, with twenty-four times the ratio required for a small county, or a sparsely settled county—with twenty-four times the ratio, has only twelve representatives; so that you see that it requires absolutely two men to have the same political weight there that one white man enjoys in another country. This is done because the slaveholders understand the operation of these laws. They know that where white men congregate in manufacturing establishments, or where a dense population comes together, slavery cannot exist, and therefore they disfranchise those counties which have large populations—reduce them down—make it necessary that they should have a double and a treble ratio in order to have a representative in the Legislature.

This is the certain and never failing effect of the institution, because it is jealous. Because the owners of slaves are jealous of those who do not own them, they require different and additional guarantees for their safety; and, if it is necessary for their safety, they require that the free white people shall be deprived of the representation which they are in justice entitled to. Is there a white man—is there a native born Virginian—is there any man in Virginia who is not ready to cry aloud against this atrocity? Which of these Democrats can look a man in the face and say that for the security of this property the free non-slaveholding whites are to be deprived of their political rights? Your fathers bore arms for a less offense—for a less indignity put upon them than this: it was the taxation upon tea—this trifling thing of a money tax—that roused your glorious ancestors to resistance; and am I to be told—are we to be told that their sons have less spirit—that they are willing to have their political rights stripped from them—that they are willing to accede that a man who lives on this side of the Alleghanies or the Blue Ridge is of less weight than the gentleman who saunters upon the sands of the Chesapeake?

Not only do you bear this burden—not only are the non-slaveholders of Virginia, and of every Southern State, called upon to strip themselves of their political franchises in order that they may be lorded over by this other class who assume to themselves higher and greater prerogatives—not only have you to bear this burden, but this institution taxes you and burden you in many other—I cannot say in any greater, respects. Wherever there is a negro slave at work in this State it takes the occupation from a free white man—his presence excludes, wherever he stands upon the ground, a white man, and many white men. The State of Virginia, which should have increased as the State of New York has, for her natural increase must have been quite as great, has driven from her soil three millions of her own children to make room for half a million of negroes. What did you gain by that exchange? This institution has banished your strength and your pride, has driven three millions of white men out of the State of Virginia, because the natural increase of the Old Dominion would have made her numbers upwards of four millions at this hour, if she had increased as the State of New York has increased.

You behold the spectacle that you have sent into exile from this State—or this institution has sent into exile—three millions of white people, to make room for half a million of negroes. Have you made anything by that exchange? Are negroes valuable in that proportion, when compared with white people? Your sons are now scattered throughout the great West and the Northwest. They have fled before the face of this institution. They were not able and not willing to bear its degrading competition—they were not willing to be excluded from the privileges of free schools and education for their children—they have gone forth as exiles—they have gone forth and fled from the face of this institution—and they have left you this *residuum* of 600,000 negroes in this State. Never was there such a mistake made in political economy. It is like a man taking his life blood from his arm and injecting poison into his veins, and thinking that he was strengthening himself by the process. The Old Dominion has been dragged down—down—down into the depths, or will be, if her sons do not assert their privileges and their rights.

But not only are you disfranchised, but your property is rendered almost valueless. Take the State of Ohio, and contrast the value of its landed property with that of Virginia, and I undertake to say that its excess of value over the land of Virginia would pay for every slave in your State. [Great applause.] You have submitted to see your property annihilated thus. They talk about the rights of property in their slaves. They have those rights, and no man would undertake to deprive them of it without due compensation; but the very presence of these slaves in your midst has annihilated treble their value in other property. Your lands would be to-morrow, if you had not a slave in Virginia, three times the value they now are. So you are robbed of your citizens, you have driven them into exile, you are robbed of your political franchises, and robbed of the value of your property by this institution, and you are told if these plain truths are spoken to the people of Virginia, (it was held in one of the morning papers,) that it is an indignity—you were this morning told that if this Convention, holding the sentiments of the fathers and founders of the Republic, of native-born sons of Virginia, should meet together to consult about the benefit of that great commonwealth, they ought to be attacked by mob violence. That was the insinuation. They were wiser in action than they had been in their advice. [Thundering applause, and a very feeble noise such as adders and geese make.]

The Republican party, as I have said before, and as has been more eloquently said than I can say it, by the distinguished gentleman who preceded me, holds no sentiment except the sentiments of the fathers of the Republic. We have drawn our whole creed from the Virginia statesmen—the great and illustrious statesmen who now sleep under the green sod of the Old Dominion. If our sentiments are to be denounced, if men are to be driven from the soil for uttering those sentiments, let them take up the bones of Washington and throw them into the Potomac; let them, as was said by the eloquent and great orator, Mr. Corwin, let them hang Jefferson between heaven and earth upon a gibbet. [Applause.] Their denunciations are leveled at the heads of those great and illustrious men—they fall harmlessly by us; we are their mere disciples; we learned this treason from them, and some of us have the courage to speak out their treason. [Great applause.] Although, perhaps, we may be reserved for a different fate.

What will these gentlemen—these pro slavery men, or Old Line Whigs who have joined the National Democrats—what will they say if I should reiterate the great sentiment of Henry Clay, that he would see his right arm severed from his body before he would, by any vote of his, plant slavery where it does not now exist. [Cheers.] He was a son of Virginia, honored by Virginia and her daughter, Kentucky. And what will these gentlemen say if I should express the aspiration taken from the letter addressed by the father of his country to Gen. Lafayette, and through him to all Europe; "I trust the day will soon come when this will be a confederation of free States." [Much applause.] I do not wonder—I do not at all wonder, that the party which desires now to trample these sentiments under foot, should threaten violence against those who attempt to speak them in a slave State, because they cannot answer them by argument. [Increased applause.] Their wordy and frothy denunciations fall at our feet when the people of the country are told that these are the sentiments of Washington, Jefferson, Clay, and of all the men illustrious in our early history. Violence must be the only weapon by which the sentiment of these men is to be put down. Violence was threatened against them at the time that they gave utterance to these sentiments. Some of them, I believe, were excluded from the amnesty which the British King promised his subjects if they would lay down their arms; and doubtless all of you will be pardoned who will lay down your arms at the feet of this party. [Laughter and applause.] There may be some who have offended so highly that they can never obtain remission of their sins—the amnesty will never reach some hardened sinners, like our President. [Cheers for Mr. Applegarth were given.] But I trust that you will all bring no discredit upon your high ancestry; and, as none of them accepted the amnesty, that none of you will accept it, but rather accept nothing but your country's good and your country's deliverance. [Renewed applause.]

Who thrust upon the country this exciting topic? Who has made the public mind so tender—so sensitive in regard to this subject of slavery—that it is not to be spoken of? Why, it is in the Bill of Rights, in the Constitution of the United States that our fathers framed—that your fathers framed—in the bill of rights of the National and State Government, that a man may unmolestedly express his sentiments upon any subject. We can talk about our religion; we can discuss any subject, great or small; the nicest and most delicate are open for discussion; but there is one subject too sacred to be profaned by our lips, and that is the subject of "niggers." [Great applause.] And whilst our lips must be sealed; whilst those who do not pay their orisons to this institution morning, noon and night, must wear a gag; whilst the pains and penalties of mob law are to be announced against us who have aught to say against the institution, it is the privilege of this high oligarchy to discuss it wherever they may be, and to call down blessings upon it. They may try to persuade you it is an institution with which the country has been blessed; blessing us morally, socially and politically. If we offer anything against it, if we say that it has shut the school-house against the white people, and driven the white people from the country; if we say that it has filled all industrial avocations to the exclusion of free white men; if we utter these sentiments, we are Abolitionists and ought to be hung. [Laughter and applause.] We are as bad as several John Browns. [Laughter renewed and applause increased.] I wonder that your excellent Gov. Wise is not seen careering around this house to-night, with his army.—[Continued laughter.] I had forgot for the moment he has gone out of office, or else he surely would have been here. [Great applause.]

Republican Convention in Delaware.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune.

DOVER, Tuesday evening, May 1, 1860.

The Republican organization was fairly inaugurated in Delaware to-day. Pursuant to previous call on the part of hundreds, the Republicans from nearly all parts of the State assembled in State Convention at Dover, to adopt a platform and to choose delegates to Chicago. The movement was a spontaneous one on the part of the people uninfluenced by leaders who are accustomed to regard every question from the standpoint of expediency. The attendance was excellent, all three counties being represented. A fine brass band came down with the northern delegation, and discoursed during the day excellent music, serving to keep every one in good humor. It was remarked that these Republicans were of no very singular species of animals—that they did not look much like midnight assassins, or have a hang-dog appearance—but they were a respectable body of men, coming from their respective homes, with a determination adverse to the Democratic party.

The afternoon session was held in the court room, which was kindly vacated for the purpose, the Court having adjourned until its regular hour; though the meeting was protracted beyond that hour, no interruption was made. An immense audience crowded in until every available place in the large room was occupied. The names of the delegates to Chicago were then announced, as follows: Hon. C. S. Layton and Alfred Short, of Sussex, N. B. Smithers, Esq, and Dr. B. J. Hopkins, of Kent, and S. S. Bradford, Esq, and John C. Clark, Esq., of New Castle—all good men and true.

Mr. Bradford, on the part of the Business Committee, reported a series of resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice. The platform declares for the preservation of the Union, and the supremacy of the Constitution and the laws passed in pursuance thereof; that Freedom is national, Slavery local and the accident of circumstances; against the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, and against the heresy that the Constitution of its own force carries Slavery into the Territories, and to its extension; in favor of the protection of American Industry, and instructs the delegates to use all proper measures to obtain in the National Platform a distinct recognition of the Protection policy. There is also a clause in favor of the Homestead bill.

After the adoption of this platform, the Hon. Thomas Corwin, who had come purposely to address the meeting, and who was known to be in the room, was loudly called for. He was presented by Mr. N. B. Smithers, and as he arose he was warmly greeted; the cheers were loud and continued. For two hours or more did this orator hold the audience spell-bound; his wit was exuberant, and he kept the audience in good humor. It is impossible to give even a synopsis of his speech; there was much in his gesture that had force. All were satisfied with it, and deemed it so efficient that they concluded if Corwin could canvass the State the coming campaign, there would be no apprehensions of the further rule of Democracy; that his eloquence and arguments would be powerful monuments. Some of his remarks were addressed to the Democrats, of whom there was a sprinkling in the crowd. He showed no favor to the Union party movement. He was frequently interrupted by the long and continued applause. When he concluded his able effort three deafening cheers were given him.

The "Squat Toad."

When Mr. Pierce assumed the reins of Government he found the whole country at peace upon this question. He congratulated the country with a grand flourish of trumpets that upon this subject at last the people had come to their reason. Mr. Pierce had been elected by an unwonted unanimity over one of the highest and most illustrious men in the country, upon the issue of peace and quiet upon this subject so far as the National Government was concerned. He found the Government in that way, and after congratulating us upon that peace, the next thing we hear is that Mr. Douglas is coming forward with a proposition to stir up the bitter waters, to repeal the Missouri Compromise. Never was a scene so delightful, so quiet, so peaceful, disturbed before by such a maddening issue, except that of which we read when the Devil himself entered the gates of Paradise to seduce the mother of mankind, and brought death and all its woes int birth. [Applause.]

I cannot more appropriately, my friends, illustrate the action of that arch demagogue than by a reference to the great poet of Paradise, who describes the scene of the entrance of this enemy of man into the garden of Eden; his approach in disguise to the sleeping woman, whispering poison and temptation into her ear—and when Heaven or the Almighty dispatched his angels to intervene between the mother of mankind and her tempter. The angel, descending into the garden of Eden, is thus spoken of: Finding the Devil in the attitude which I have described, he says:

> Him there he found
> Close to the ear of Eve, squat like a toad,
> Seeking by his devilish art to reach
> The organs of her fancy.

Squat like a toad! Did any one of you ever see Mr. Douglas? [Great laughter and much applause.] And when he was stricken by the spear of Ithuriel, and sprung transformed into his original shape, it is said he denounced the angel of the Lord. The ministers of God were denounced and spat upon by this Devil. Do you recollect the petition of the three thousand ministers against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the raving and railing of this "squat toad?" [Immense applause.]—*From Frank Blair's Wheeling Speech.*

The State Convention.

We hope that our citizens will all do everything in their power to have the delegates and others who may be called to Decatur by the Republican State Convention, well entertained and provided for. Here is a good opportunity for our city to increase its already favorable and wide-spread reputation, by giving each member of the convention good reason to speak in praise of his accommodations and of the hospitality of our people. Our hotel proprietors, with praiseworthy enterprise and commendable zeal, are making the most ample provisions their premises will permit, to entertain those who will be fortunate enough to get a seat at their tables, or a sleep in their beds. We may as well add right here, that Mr. Turnbolt of the Revere House, has made arrangements to lodge a great many in other buildings near the hotel, and increased the length of his dining room tables so that over a hundred can be seated at once. The Ogleby House is also increasing its facilities and will accommodate a goodly number of the crowd. Hundreds of our private citizens have agreed to furnish accommodations for from one to four each. Let no one stay away from Decatur through fear that they will not be able to find a place to stay, or be crowded out from witnessing the proceedings of the convention, for a temporary building is now being erected, which will be large and commodious enough to give all room to hear the speeches that may be made and to take notes of the other acts of public interest that will come before the convention. A committee will be in readiness to conduct those who do not get a room at either of the hotels, to private houses, where the accommodations, if not quite so near the scene of action, will be none the less desirable.

Republicans of Decatur! turn out, every man of you, and do your part towards seeing that nothing is wanting, during the session of the convention, to sustain our good name and to accommodate the many strangers who will be in town at that time.—*Decatur Chronicle.*

Japanese Peculiarities.

The Japanese, during their stay at the International Hotel, have exhibited a great many peculiarities, which may be interesting to many readers, and we believe have not been told before. They have all shown themselves very easily pleased and exceedingly well bred. When asked to try some dish new to them, they do so; if they like it, they continue eating, expressing themselves pleased; if not, they taste no more, but never express dislike. The Embassadors are very dignified and command respect. The inferior officers never enter their apartments without bowing, and the servants invariably drop upon the knee.

They are all very light eaters, but they take their meals very quickly; almost everything they do slowly, but eating with them is a rapid operation. The subordinates eat nothing but rice, but the dignitaries are fond of sweetmeats, cakes, confectionaries of all kinds, and sauces. None of them eat any meat, except that the dignitaries take a little chicken, and none of them use either milk or butter. They drink both tea and coffee, and are no sooner through with their meals than they go to smoking their wild tobacco in small pipes.

They are all very apt at learning anything. The manner of folding napkins artistically for instance—which for any other species of the *genus homo* would require an apprenticeship of a day or two—the Japanese learn by seeing it done once. Their powers of imitation are consequently very great, and for any kind of manipulation apter scholars could not possibly be anywhere found. They learn to write the English letters in a few minutes, and can copy anything they see. The faculty of constructiveness, indeed, seems to be a national development, as also a certain serene good humor, which is indicated by their universally fat, plump, smiling, round faces. Another national characteristic seems to be their inquisitiveness. There is hardly anything that escapes them; about our government, laws, customs manufactures, country, and so on, they are never done asking questions. At the International they were very curious to understand the relations between Mr. Haley and his employees; what sort of government was established there; how Mr. Haley could have everything attended to so well, and how he could exercise so complete a control, unless he was sort of a prince or master. And it is almost unnecessary to add, they were surprised at much which they learned in regard to the American people; and strange will be the accounts which they will carry home of the great nation which has no Princes and no Emperor.—*San Francisco Times, April 2.*

Unfortunate Leave-Takers.

On Thursday last, says the Cork *Constitution*, over 400 emigrants took their departure from this country for America by the mail steamers which left Queenstown for New York and Portland. While the steamers were in that harbor, a number of country people, friends of the emigrants, accompanied them on board to bid them farewell, intending to return either by boat or by one of the steam tenders, which they supposed would remain along side. To their dismay, however, the mails being placed on board, the steamers got under way, being bound under heavy penalties, to be on the route by a given time, and before any means could be procured to send the parties ashore, the steamers were *en route* to America, having twenty-six of them on board. Some of these unlucky individuals, who have now a journey of some five thousand miles before them to America and back, had actually left their carts and some of their families behind them in Queenstown, and the inconvenience and alarm occasioned by the unwelcome trip to which they have been treated may easily be imagined.

POPULAR TRADE FOR CASH!
ONE PRICE ONLY
THE LARGEST
RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE
IN THE UNITED STATES,
West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO.,
167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169
FROM AUCTION,
From Manufacturers and Importers, Daily.
ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D DIRECT BY EVERY STEAMER.
They have always in store a stock which
FOR EXTENT,
FOR ELEGANCE,
FOR VARIETY,
FOR RICHNESS,
AND CHEAPNESS,
Is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that
Any Comparison is Simply Absurd!
PRICES GUARANTEED,
In every instance,
Lower than Elsewhere!
W. M. ROSS & CO.
my5c283 tjy1'60

CHEAP DRY GOODS!
For the Million!
SUMMER SILKS,
ENGLISH BAREGES,
TRAVELING GOODS,
RICH SILK MANTILLAS,
CLOTH RAGLANS.
DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE OUR STOCK
Before Purchasing.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.,
150......Lake Street......150

BARNUM'S GREAT
VARIETY STORE
Re-opened at 138 Lake street,
With an entire NEW STOCK of
TOYS, FANCY GOODS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
WILLOW WARE,
FISHING TACKLE,
Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.
WHOLESALE BUYERS
SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
BARNUM BROTHERS.
my7'60-1y

PAPER HANGINGS.—
LATEST SPRING STYLES
AT
108......LAKE STREET.........108
I am now opening my Spring Goods,
New Patterns of Wall Papers,
In great variety, which will be sold at
LOW PRICES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
H. W. ANDRESS,
ap21c148-3m Lake street—bet. Dearborn and Clark.

BACON'S
BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES,
Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safe,
Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts (on door) 1½ inches in diameter, and
Covert's Permutation Bank Lock
WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.
We Invite Bankers to Examine our Stock.
Wilders Fire Proof
SALAMANDER SAFES,
The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.
PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents,
197 South Water street.

BUCK & RAYNER'S
Iced Soda Water!
At Central Prescription Drug Store,
my5c295-3t 93 Clark Street, opp. Court House.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
L. & J. WUNDERLE,
Have removed their MERCHANT TAILOR STORE from No. 99 Randolph street
To the Store under the Briggs House,
CORNER OF RANDOLPH & WELLS.
my5c264-2t

COPPER LIGHTNING RODS.
E. P. Marsh
Having purchased the entire interest in the "LYONS PATENT" for the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Tennessee, is prepared to manufacture and supply in any quantities,
COPPER RODS,
made under the celebrated patent, to parties residing in the above named States. Single rods sent to any part of the country not occupied by Agents.
Good inducements offered to local agents in any part of the territory.
Pamphlets sent free. Address
E. P. MARSH, Chicago, Ills.,
my5c28 Office 159 South Water street.

BURWELL & WYANT—
Dealers in
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
DEARBORN STREET,
No. 8 Tremont Block, Chicago,
Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection of
SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES,
In Their Line.
Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to fit and give Satisfaction.
AGENTS FOR THE
Golden Hill Shirts.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT,
Manufactured and Sold by the
Chicago Paint Company,
43 and 45 Franklin Street.
It is the cheapest paint in the world.
It requires one-half of the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours.
It is perfectly healthy and free from all disagreeable odor.
It is very durable, and may be polished as smooth as the finest glass.
It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat.
It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow from being in darkness.
ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money.
It will not be affected by the sulphurous gases, as other paint will.
It is ready for use as it comes from the keg, and under no mixing or grinding.
☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. ☜

CARPETS.
Great Reduction in Prices.
200 PIECES
ENGLISH BRUSSELS CARPETS,
At 90 to 92 Cents per Yard.
(Former price $1.12½ to $1.25.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.

100 PIECES
THREE-PLY CARPET!
AT NINETY CENTS TO ONE DOLLAR.
(Former price $1,12½ per yard.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 & 116...LAKE STREET...112, 113 & 116

100 PIECES
Ingrain Carpet!
AT FOUR AND FIVE SHILLINGS PER YD.
(Former price six and seven shillings.)
AT P. PALMER'S,
112, 113 and 116 LAKE STREET.
ALSO,
Prices Reduced 10 per Cent. on
OIL CLOTHS, CURTAIN GOODS,
MATTING, LOUNGES,
WINDOW SHADES,
AND BEDDING.
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
AT P. PAALMER,
112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET.
ap26c211 1m

DRESS TRIMMINGS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACE COLLARS, CORSETS,
THREAD VEILS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY
BERTHAS, LACES, GLOVES,
PARASOLS, KNIT SHAWLS,
HAIR ORNAMENTS, KNIT CAPES,
ALEXANDER KIDS, SHAWL BORDERS,
THREAD STORE GOODS, FANS.
Good Goods! Fair Prices!! Complete Assortment!!!
(SEE "WHOLESALE HOUSES.")
ADDISON GRAVES,
(SUCCESSOR TO C. T. ATKINSON,)
78 Lake Street, Chicago, Ills.
mh13 '60-1y

DIRECT FROM IRELAND.
NOW OPENING
A large lot of
Irish Linens,
Linen Handkerchiefs, &c.,
SUPERIOR QUALITY and at VERY LOW PRICES.
On hand, a full stock of
Sheetings, Shirtings & Domestic Goods.
A. G. Downs & Co.
No. 150..........LAKE STREET...........No. 150

MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!
MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!
MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!
MOVE! MOVING! MOVED!
PUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE!
TO KINGSBURY BLOCK,
TO KINGSBURY BLOCK,
TO KINGSBURY BLOCK,
NO. 111 RANDOLPH STREET.
NO. 111 RANDOLPH STREET.
NO. 111 RANDOLPH STREET.

LUBRICATING OILS.
All those in want of the Cheapest, Longest Wearing, Anti-Gum Material ever used for Machinery, can find the article at the
ILL. CENTRAL FREIGHT DEPOT
FOOT OF SOUTH WATER STREET.
Railroads use it.
Machinists use it.
Planing Mills use it.
Elevators use it.
Steamboats use it.
Printing offices use it.
THOMAS PICKERING,
ap19c121-6m-is Sole Manufacturer, Chicago, Ill.

WALL PAPERS
SELLING
CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
F. E. RIGBY,
81..........RANDOLPH STREET..........81
ap3 c125-3m

THOMAS GEORGE,
225 Lake Street,
(Cor. of Franklin.)
Having disposed of his old stock at 201 Lake street, has removed to
225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin,
Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods consisting in part of
WINSHIP'S
Self-Ventilating Refrigerator,
The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached or without.
KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER.
An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c.
Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer,
WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY.
Plain Tin Ware
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Bow Lights, Horns, &c., &c. Orders solicited.
"Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chesterman's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing, &c., well done to order.
Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c., &c. &c.
Plated or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning.
Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils.
Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail.
Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order.
Thomas George,
225 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

STANTON'S
FAMILY GROCERIES,
No. 123 South Clark Street,
—OF THE—
Best Qualities,
Hams, Tongues, Salmon
SMOKED BEEF, MACKEREL,
HERRING,
Flour, White and Yellow Corn
BUCKWHEAT,
Maccaroni, Vermicelli,
AMERICAN CHEESE, ENGLISH CHEESE
Teas,
OOLONG, SOUCHONG, POUCHO
Y. HYSON, HYSON, IMPERIAL,
Coffees,
JAVA, MOCHA, MARICAIBO,
ROASTED AND GROUND.
AMERICAN & ENGLISH PICKLES,
Preserved Fruit of all Kinds
WINES and LIQUORS,

E. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner Clark and Lake Streets,
CHICAGO.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!
PEARSON & DANA.
MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Boots and Shoes,
No. 40..........Lake Street..........No. 40
(UP STAIRS.)
Having sold out our stock at 134 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing.
Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

WALWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY,
Would call the attention of the trade and the public to their
REMOVAL
From their Old Stand, 133 Lake street, to the newly built store,
No. 161 Lake Street. No. 161
And offer, as before, their well known extensive stock of
Gas & Steam Fitter's Materials.
ALSO—SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER, with every variety of articles in their line.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
ON THE FIRST OF MAY,
The Offices of the General Western Agency of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,
OF CANADA, and
Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.,
Will be removed from 74 Dearborn st. to
12..........LAKE STREET..........12
(Corner of Michigan Avenue.)
JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent.
☞ Correspondents will please note.

Spring & Summer Trade
W. R. WOOD & CO.
Are now offering a large assortment of
TRAVELING GOODS!
In Choice Styles and at
VERY LOW PRICES.
Also, a Splendid Stock of
PRINTED JACONETS,
ORGANDIES, CAMBRICS,
French and English Bareges,
BAREGE ROBES,
ORGANDIE ROBES,
And many other approved styles for Summer Wear.
We also keep, in great variety,
CLOTH RAGLANS,
LACE AND SILK
MANTILLAS AND SHAWLS,
Which we are selling at the
Lowest Possible Prices.
☞ We invite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.
W. R. WOOD & CO.,
152...Lake Street...152
my5c241-1m

NEW GOODS
Arriving Daily.
HEAVY STOCK
—OF—
Drugs, Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,
DYE STUFFS,
Manufacturer's Goods.
J. H. REED & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
my3 144 and 146 Lake st.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!
Brush Factory,
NO. 204..........RANDOLPH STREET..........204.
We have a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale and Retail, comprising in part:
PAINT,
WHITE-WASH,
VARNISH,
SCRUB,
SHOE, and
HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,
Of good quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.
mh1-b704-3m GEO. E. GEERTS & CO.

AT HOME AGAIN.
T. B. CARTER
Has removed again to his Old Stand
NO. 136 LAKE STREET,
Where he will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
Of latest styles and at lowest prices.
Great Bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city.
ap27 T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake st.

FARE REDUCED
TO THE
Republican National Convention,
AT CHICAGO.
PASSENGERS WILL BE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE CONVENTION
At Half Fare Each Way,
OVER THE
MICHIGAN CENT'L & GREAT WESTERN R. R.
W. K. SPAULDING,
my3c243-1w General Passenger Agent.

INTERESTING TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.
The undersigned would respectfully notify those interested in the
Raising of Brick, Stone or Iron Buildings,
That he has now arrived in this city from San Francisco, and is prepared to take contracts in the above and would most respectfully invite patronage, &c., from the citizens of Chicago. The power used being
HYDRAULIC,
And far superior to the present method adopted here.
I feel warranted, after eight years experience, in stating that for
ECONOMY, DISPATCH AND CONVENIENCE
To occupants, the power and method adopted by me stands
UNRIVALED.
Shop in the rear of Marble Yard, corner of Clark and Express Court, between Adams and Monroe streets.
☞ Room No. 78 Tremont House.
ap18c3m JOHN C. LANE.

W. W. KIMBALL,
DEALER IN
PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.
☞ New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers $175 to $500.
PIANOS TO RENT.
OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.
99 .. Clark Street .. 99

Strangers and Citizens!
FOR	FOR	FOR
COMBS, In Shell.	POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco.	[illegible]
COMBS, In Steel.	POCKET BOOKS, In Russia.	[illegible]
COMBS, In Ivory.	POCKET BOOKS, In Calf.	[illegible]
COMBS, In Rubber.	POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps.	[illegible]
COMBS, In Gold.	POCKET BOOKS, With Bands.	[illegible]
COMBS, All Sizes.	POCKET BOOKS, All Styles.	[illegible]
COMBS, All Kinds.	POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds.	[illegible]
GO TO	GO TO	GO TO
JOHN D. PARK'S,
124...Lake Street...124

JUST RECEIVED.
A Large and Full Stock of
FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.
H. BURWELL,
Merchant Tailor,
No. 7 Tremont Block, No. 7
DEARBORN STREET.

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.
WARNER & HUNT,
Wholesale dealers in
Wooden and Willow Ware, Brushes, and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls,
And Goods generally kept in the line. For sale at lowest prices.
No. 8 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Special Notices.

☞ Congress Water.—Much [...] use mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or [...] who, when they dare not use that name, call it [...] Water; which many persons suppose to be [...] of the Congress Water, although it is only [...] of the town in which the Spring is situated. To protect the public from such impositions, we [...] our Corks Branded thus:
CONGRESS C. W. WATER.
Any one not having those words and letters on [...] are counterfeit; and the purchaser should [...] seller for swindling.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention if add[ressed] to Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, [...] at Congress Depot of Congress Water in New York [...]
CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress [...]
Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; [...] J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; [...] Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, [...] supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct [...] house; and we would recommend them favorably [...] in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase [...] Congress Water. CLARKE & W[HITE]

☞ The history of Hair Dyes [...] that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS.
Perfection is reached at last. The modern [...] that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, [...] comprises and imparts all the elements of beauty [...] Heaven has bestowed upon the most favored [...] change is effected in a few moments.
DR. CHILTON SAYS, "after careful analysis, that it contains no deleterious ingredients." Sold everywhere, and applied by [...] dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, N[ew York.]
JOHN D. PARK, Ag[ent], 124 Lake [st.]

☞ Notice to Physicians an[d the] Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—[TESTI]MONIAL.—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 [...] New York, 26th Nov., 1859.—Gentlemen: I [suffered] severely from a weakness in my back, occas[ioned] suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard [your] plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I [...], and the result was that I could desire, [...] cured me in a week. Yours respectfully, J. G. BRI[GGS,] Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New [York."]
There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, [...] Plaster of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything [...] about them. They are the plaster of the day, [...] of our present advancement in science and art. [...] Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated p[ains] afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, [...] side stitches, and spasmodic pains generally, [...] surpassed for the benefits they impart. Physicians examine this article, which is universally approv[ed]. Known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, [...] street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers [...]

☞ Shake and Burn! Shake [and] Burn! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of [...] dured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He [...] like an uncertain shadow, never knowing what [...] may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to [...] serious attention to business. He is a burden to [...] and a burden to his friends, who are worn out in [...] ing to his wants. This is the condition of the [...] town and country. It is no exaggeration to say [...] and Ague kills more people than any twenty [...] in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this [...] affliction we take pleasure in recommending Dr. H[OSTETTER'S] Stomach Bitters which have already achieved [...] tation for rapid and powerful effects in renovat[ing] tem prostrated by this disease.
☞ Sold by druggists and dealers generally [every]where.

P. P. P.
Park's Prickly Plast[er.]
They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.
[...] delightful Plasters yield readily to the [...] body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the [...] congealed impurities of the [...]
PARK'S PATENT POROUS PRICKLY PLASTERS. Are sold by ALL DRUGGISTS. from 1 to 6 ½ D. MES.
should be used for all Chronic Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, [...] tion, Rheumatism, Female Weak[ness]. They retain their active prop[erties] [...] plied—PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Ev[ery one] should have them. One size [...] sizes on leather. Samples sent by [...] receipt of twenty-five cents. [...]
ARE, 13 and 15 Park Row, New York. [...] and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake [st.] druggists generally.

☞ B. W. B.—Bourbon W[hiskey] BITTERS.
These popular BITTERS possess all the [...] invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON [...] and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and [...] LANT, as well as the most agreeable to STOMACH [...] fered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly pe[rsons,] cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness [...] they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong [...] tone to the system. A trial will establish the [...] over all other Tonics now in use. For Lung Co[mplaints,] BRONCHITIS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES and [...] COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; [...] certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS.
Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and [...] and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.
POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United [States,] Tremont street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Ag[ent,] No. 79 State street, [...]
E. R. LANDON, Agent.

☞ Heal the Sick.—Diseases [of the] Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large d[oses] hurtful matter, left by bad or impure blood in [...] tant organs, and the poisonous material [...] blood, acting on the system, makes it too weak to [...] this matter by the natural channels, or if any is [...] in a very small portion. So arise diarrhœa and [...] colic, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, [...] appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. [...] "the blood is the life," and must be perfectly [...] then you cannot be sick. A short use of JU[DSON'S] MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. [...] with surprise their mighty power, and be [...] with the red man of the west, truly they are the [...] Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

☞ Those who are Curious [...] the wonderful perfection to which A. Ch[...] manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the [...] of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his [...] Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and [...] various productions of art. No scrutiny [...] tinguish them from the natural when adjusted to the [...]

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is th[e best] and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, [...] curling, preserving and restoring the hair. La[dies] [...] Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER [OF] THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
Prof. Wood's Hair Restora[tive.]
Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we [publish] a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a [gentleman] in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior [...] of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its [...] coming from a reliable source. If certificates are [...] of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor [...] from the press:
BATH, MAINE, Jan. [...]
Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: [Having my] attention called a few months since to the highly [beneficial] effects of your hair restorative in preventing the [...] tion of it upon my own hair, which had become grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers [...] character. Some three months since I procured [...] your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found [...] proving what I had wished. I used it about [...] I have since procured another bottle, of which I [...] few days. I can now certify to the world that [...] hair have totally disappeared, both on my [...] face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, [...] more soft and glossy than it has been before [...] five years. I am now sixty years old; my good [...] the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the [...] The above notice I deem due to you for your [...] discovery. I feel assured that whoever will [...] your directions, will not have occasion to contradict [...] statements. I am a citizen of this city and a [...] for the last fifteen years, and am known to [...] town and adjoining towns. Any use you may [...] the above, with my name attached, is at your [...] you wish to preserve the beauties of a [...] myself. I am truly yours, A. C. RA[YMOND.]
WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.
BALTIMORE, Jan. [...]
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the [misfortune] to lose the best portion of my hair, from the [effects of the] yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation, and found it [to answer] the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and [...] no words can express my obligations to you in giving [...] the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JO[HNSON.]
The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in good standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at [...] Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence [...]
BROOKFIELD, Ja[n.] [...]
Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that [its effect] has been excellent in removing inflammation, [dandruff,] and a constant tendency to itching with which I [have been] troubled from my childhood; and has also restored [my hair,] which was becoming grey, to its original color. [I have used] no other article with anything like the same [pleasure] [...]
O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, [New York,] (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) [...] Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all [Druggists] and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Co-Partnership No[tices.]

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership [heretofore existing between] C. L. Harmon & Co., is this day dissolved [...] The books and papers of the firm are [...] L. Harmon, for settlement, but either party [...] Chicago, April 30, 1860. C. [...] T. W. BA[...]
The subscriber, having purchased the stock [of] the late firm of C. L. Harmon & Co., [will continue the] business of General Commission Merchant [...] [...] and solicits a continuance of the patronage [of] the old customers and others in the [...] Chicago, April 30th, 1860. C. L. [...]

DISSOLUTION OF CO[-PART]NERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore [existing] between E. P. Marsh & Co., is this day dissolved [...] E. P. Marsh is authorized to settle all [the] affairs of the above firm. [...] May 1st, 1860. [...] ISAAC [...]

DISSOLUTION OF CO[-PART]NERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore [existing] [...] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [...] Chicago, May 1, 1860. SAMUEL [...] [...]

DISSOLUTION OF CO[-PART]NERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore [existing between] Vincent, Himrod & Co., [...] [...] W. H. VI[NCENT,] [...] DAVID [...]
Chicago, April 11th, 1860.
CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned [...] [...] DAVID [...] JOHN [...]
Chicago, April 13th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP N[OTICE.] [...] WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, [...] [...] J. H. W[RIGHT,] JOHN [...] LEVI RA[WSON.]
New York, March 31, 1860.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!

PEARSON & DANA.

...TURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Boots and Shoes,

........Lake Street..........No. 89

(UP STAIRS.)

...out our stock at 134 Lake street, we shall ... our attention to manufacturing and job...

...good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of former customers and the public. my2-d...

...ELWORTH, HUBBARD & COMPANY.

...the attention of the trade and the public to their

REMOVAL

...Old Stand, 139 Lake street, to the newly built store,

...1 Lake Street, No. 151

...before, their well known extensive stock of ... Steam Fitter's Materials, ...SHAW'S PATENT GAS HEATER. ... of articles in their line.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ON THE FIRST OF MAY,

...of the General Western Agency of the

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY,

OF CANADA, and

...treal Ocean Steamship Co.,

...be removed from 74 Dearborn st., to

...LAKE STREET..........13

(Corner of Michigan Avenue.)

JAMES WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent.

...respondents will please note.

...ng & Summer Trade

...R. WOOD & CO.

...are now offering a large assortment of

...VELING GOODS!

In Choice Styles and at

VERY LOW PRICES.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

...NTED JACONETS,

...GANDIES, CAMBRICS,

...h and English Bareges,

...REGE ROBES,

ORGANDIE ROBES,

...other approved styles for Summer Wear.

We also keep, in great variety,

...LOTH RAGLANS,

LACE AND SILK

...TILLAS AND SHAWLS,

Which we are selling at the

...owest Possible Prices.

...vite the attention of all buyers of Dry Goods to our stock.

W. R. WOOD & CO.,

...Lake Street...159

NEW GOODS

Arriving Daily.

HEAVY STOCK

— OF —

..., Paints, Oils, Tanner's Stock,

DYE STUFFS,

...nufacturer's Goods.

J. H. REED & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 144 and 146 Lake st.

BRUSHES!—BRUSHES!—

Brush Factory,

...RANDOLPH STREET.........NO.

...a large assortment of Brushes at Wholesale ... par:

...WHITE-WASH, VARNISH, SCRUB, SHOE, and HORSE BRUSHES, &c.,

...quality and workmanship, which we will sell at low prices for cash.

GEO. E. GERTS & CO.

AT HOME AGAIN.

T. B. CARTER

Has removed again to his Old Stand

No. 136 LAKE STREET,

...will be ready to exhibit a Large and Attractive Stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Of latest styles and at lowest prices.

...bargains offered in all kinds of goods. SKIRTS cheaper than anywhere else in this city.

T. B. CARTER, 136 Lake st.

FARE REDUCED

TO THE

Republican National Convention,

AT CHICAGO.

...NGERS WILL BE TAKEN TO AND FROM THE CONVENTION

At Half Fare Each Way,

OVER THE

MICHIGAN CENT'L & GREAT WESTERN R.R.

W. R. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

INTERESTING TO PROPERTY HOLDERS.

...undersigned would respectfully notify those ... Raising of Brick, Stone or Iron Buildings, ... has now arrived in this city from San Francisco, ... prepared to take contracts in the above ... most respectfully invite patronage, &c., from the ... of Chicago. The power used being

HYDRAULIC,

...far superior to the present method adopted here, ... warranted, after eight years experience, in ...

ECONOMY, DISPATCH AND CONVENIENCE

...the power and method adopted by me stands

UNRIVALED.

...in the rear of Marble Yard, corner of Clark and ... Court, between Adams and Monroe streets. Room No. 73 Tremont House.

JOHN C. LANE.

W. W. KIMBALL,

DEALER IN

PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS.

...New Pianos from the best Eastern Manufacturers for $200.

PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

99 . . Clark Street. . . 99

Strangers and Citizens!

FOR FOR FOR

...S, POCKET BOOKS, In Morocco. PURSES, In Beads.

...S, POCKET BOOKS, In Russia. PURSES, Silk.

...S, POCKET BOOKS, In Calf. PURSES, Velvet.

...S, POCKET BOOKS, With Clasps. PURSES, Enameled.

...S, POCKET BOOKS, With Bands. PURSES, With Chain.

...S, POCKET BOOKS, All Styles. PURSES, All Sizes.

...S, POCKET BOOKS, All Kinds. PURSES, All Kinds.

GO TO GO TO GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

134 . . . Lake Street . . . 134

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large and Full Stock of

FASHIONABLE SPRING GOODS.

H. BURWELL,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 7 Tremont Block, No. 7

DEARBORN STREET.

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS.

WARNER & RUST,

Wholesale dealers in

Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls,

...goods constantly kept in the line. ...

No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Special Notices.

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "S...ton Water"; which many persons suppose to be the real "Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated. To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS
C. W.
WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, are counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling.

Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city.

CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs.

Messrs. Gage, Bro. & Drake, Tremont House; Gale Bros. J. H. Reed & Co.; Penton, Robinson & Smith; F. A. Bryan, Esq.; W. F. Tucker & Co., of Chicago, Illinois, are supplied with the genuine Congress Water direct from our Springs, and we would recommend them favorably to persons in Chicago, or vicinity, who desire to purchase GENUINE Congress Water.

CLARKE & WHITE.

The history of Hair Dyes shows that they have been in use in the Old World FOR 1000 YEARS. Perfection is reached at last. The modern world admits that CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE, comprises and imparts all the elements of beauty which Heaven has bestowed upon the most favored heads. The change is effected in a few moments.

DR. CHILTON SAYS,

"It will deliver all that it promises"; that it contains no "deleterious ingredient." Sold everywhere, and applied by all hair dressers. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.

JOHN D. PARK, Agent, 134 Lake street.

Notice to Physicians and the Public.—ALLCOCK'S POROUS PLASTERS.—TESTIMONIAL.—"T. ALLCOCK & CO., No. 294 Canal street, New York, 20th Nov., 1858.—Gentlemen: I lately suffered severely from a weakness in my back, occasioned by suddenly over-exerting myself. Having heard your Plasters much recommended for cases of this kind, I procured one, and the result was all that I could desire. A single plaster cured me in a week. Yours respectfully,

J. G. BRIGGS,

Proprietor of the Brandreth House, New York."

There is nothing equal in the way of a Plaster, to the Porous Plasters of Mr. ALLCOCK. Everything is pleasant about them. They are the plaster of the day, and a fit type of every useful advancement in science and art. In Asthma, Cough, Kidney Affections, and local deep seated pains, they afford permanent relief; and for weak backs, pains in the side, and spasmodic pains generally, they are unequalled for the benefits they impart. Physicians should know, they impart. ... which is universally approved where known. Price, 25 cents each. Principal office, 294 Canal street, New York. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

Shake and Burn! Shake and Burn!! Shake and Burn!!!—This is the life of agony endured by the sufferer from Fever and Ague. He wanders like a mountain shadow, never knowing what moment he may be prostrated, and therefore disinclined to give any serious attention to business. He is a burden to himself and to his friends, who are worn out in administering to his wants. This is the condition of thousands in town and country. It is no exaggeration to say that Fever and Ague kills more people than any twenty other diseases in America. For a sure and speedy cure of this terrible disease, we take pleasure in recommending Dr. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which have already achieved a wide reputation for their powerful effects in renovating the systems prostrated by this disease.

Sold by druggists and dealers generally everywhere.

P. P. P.

Park's Prickly Plasters.

They Impart Strength; they Annihilate Pain.

These delightful Plasters yield readily to the motion of the body, absorb perspiration and throw off all the offensive coagulated impurities of the system.—PARKS ... should be used for all Chronic Pains, ... Faintness, Dyspepsia, Colds, Consumption, Rheumatism, Female Weakness, &c. PRICKLY PLASTERS. They retain their active properties when ... by other Plasters are useless, and where ... PAIN CANNOT EXIST. Every family should have them. One size cloth, three sizes on leather. Sample sent by mail on receipt of twenty-five cents. BARNES ... 15 Park Row, New York. Sold Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street, and druggists generally.

B. W. B.—Bourbon Whisky BITTERS.

These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a sure preventative of CHILLS and FEVERS.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

POLLARD & CO., Agents for the United States, 26 ... street, Boston, Mass.

J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago.

I. L. LANDON, Agent.

Heal the Sick.—Diseases of the Bowels and Stomach are always caused by large deposits of hurtful matter, left by bad or impure blood in those important organs, and the poisonous material in this vitiated blood, acting on the system, makes it too weak to throw off this matter by the natural channels, or if any is carried off it is a very small portion. So arise diarrhoea and dysentary, colic, costiveness, bad breath, indigestion, nausea, loss of appetite, belching of wind off the stomach, etc. To cure all these "the blood is the life," and must be perfectly pure and clean, then you cannot be sick. A short use of JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS will delight you. You will be surprised at their mighty power, and be willing to say with the old man of the west, truly they are the "mighty help."

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Oheswaldt (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Dressing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street, and examine the various productions of art. No scrutiny can detect them from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858.

Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite gray, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of the same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours,

A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858.

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure.

FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved.

WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858.

Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly,

J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership of C. L. Harmon & Co., is this day dissolved by its own limitation. The books and papers of the firm are left with C. L. Harmon for settlement, and either partner will sign in liquidation.

C. L. HARMON,
T. N. HARMON.

Chicago, April 30, 1860.

The subscriber, having purchased the stock in trade of the firm of C. L. Harmon & Co., will continue the Grocery and Commission Business at the old stand, 233 South Water street and will be prepared to supply old customers and others on as favorable terms as heretofore.

C. L. HARMON.

Chicago, April 30th, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between S. T. Marsh and Isaac Marsh, under the firm of S. T. Marsh & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Isaac Marsh is authorized to settle all contracts and receive all moneys due the above firm.

S. T. MARSH,
ISAAC MARSH.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of DOW & FULLER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SAMUEL K. DOW,
MELVILLE W. FULLER.

Chicago, May 1, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between ... Vincent, Himrod & Co., was dissolved ... on the 24th of March last ... All ... firm, will please call at the old stand ... and settle up their accounts.

J. H. VINCENT,
WILLIAM HIMROD,
DAVID HIMROD,
JOHN H. VINCENT,
DAVID SHIRK.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership under the name and style of ... for the purpose of manufacturing ... Iron ... at the old stand ... No. 181 Lake street, and ... Water street.

DAVID HIMROD,
CHAS. M. TI... BALS,
DAVID SHIRK,
JOHN H. VINCENT.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860.

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ... GILLETT & RAWSON, expires this day by limitation, and by mutual consent. The business will be continued by John B. Wright and ... Rawson ...

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
JONATHAN GILLETT,
LEVI RAWSON.

...formed a Co-partnership under the firm of WRIGHT & RAWSON, ... No. 1 Front Block ...

JOHN B. WRIGHT,
LEVI RAWSON.

Business Cards.

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois.

MELVILLE W. FULLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, No. 1 Methodist Block, Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

WOODWARD, LULL & ABBOTT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW. Corner of Washington and Clark-sts.
WM. G. WOODWARD. O. R. W. LULL. A. B. ABBOTT.

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Press & Tribune.

TUESDAY, MAY 8, 1860.

THE INLAND CITY.

BY E. C. STEDMAN.

Guarded by circling realms and wooded mountains,
Like a tiara round a queen,
Dotted with groves and musical with fountains,
The city lies serene.

Not far away the Atlantic tide diverges,
And up the Southern shore
Of gay New England, roll its shortened surges,
That murmur evermore.

The fairy city! Not for frowning castle
Be I exalt her name—
Not for the gardens and domes palatial
Of oriental fame;

Yet if there be one man who will not rally—
One man, who sayeth not
That of all cities in the Eastern valley
Ours is the fairest spot:

Then let him roam beneath those elms gigantic,
Or idly wander where
Shetucket flows meandering where Yantic
Leaps through the cloven air:

Gleaming from rock to rock with sunlit motion,
Then slumbering in the cove;
So sinks the soul from Passion's wild devotion,
To the deep calm of Love.

And journey with me to the village olden,
Among whose devious ways
Are many mansions, rich with legends golden
Of early forest days.

Elysian time! when, by the rippling water,
Or in the woodland groves,
The Indian warrior and his Sachem's daughter
Whispered their artless loves:

Legends of fords where Uncas made his transit,
Pierce for the border war,
And crowned all Miantonomo's ... Naragansett
Back to his haunts afar:

Tales of the after time, when scant and humble
Grew the Mohegan band,
And Tracy, Griswold, Huntingdon and Trumbull
Were judges in the land.

So let the cavalier feast on old tradition,
And then at sunset climb
Up yonder hill, on his awakened vision
May burst the view sublime!

The city spires, with stately power impelling
The soul to look above,
And peaceful homes, in many a rural dwelling,
Lit up with flames of love:—

And then confess, nor longer idly dally,
While sinks the lingering sun,
That of all cities in the Eastern valley
Ours is the fairest one.

WESTERN NEWS.

ILLINOIS.—Virgil Hickox of Springfield, writes from Charleston, under date of April 25th, that Wright Casey, Esq., of Jerseyville, who went as a visitor to the Democratic Convention, had become insane and was confined in the hospital in that city. His case is considered a very bad one.....The Carthage *Republican* says that some of the holders of the Hancock County Bonds have commenced suit in the United States District Court, at Springfield, for interest and damages.....We learn from the Jonesboro *Gazette* that Alexander McConkey, who was stabbed by M. M. Inman, at Anna, on the 23d of April, died on Sunday morning of last week. Inman has been arrested and held to bail in $1,000....All the citizens of Fulton of *fifty years of age and over* are to meet to-day at the School House Square in that city, to have a friendly game of wicket. All who participate in the game are to appear in knee breeches and buckles....Nathaniel S. Wicker, a well known Norwegian citizen of Woodstock, attempted to commit suicide in the Galena lock-up on Wednesday night last. Mr. W. was on his way to Pike's Peak. He has a family in Woodstock, and considerable property, but was much given to strong drink, and was frequently out of his head when under its malignant influence.... Wm. Walker, Esq., of Spring Grove, Warren Co., is the victim of some rascal or rascals. On the 5th of April his hay stacks and corn cribs were fired, and twelve tons of hay and four hundred bushels of corn destroyed. On the 22d of April the school house near his premises was burned to the ground, and during the last four weeks his woods have been fired six times. Mr. Walker is a respected citizen, and does not know that he has an enemy....A school house in the town of Union Grove, Whiteside County, was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon, loss $500...Mad dogs are plenty in Will County, and large numbers of cattle have been bitten by them....Four prisoners escaped from the Joliet jail a few nights since. Two of them—Henry Gee and John W. Keith—were awaiting trial under indictments for murder. The Sheriff offers $300 reward for their arrest....Mr. Eggleston has completed his pontoon bridge across the Illinois River at Shippingsport, and teams are now passing over it....There has been a decidedly "downward tendency" of the waters of the Illinois River lately, and unless rain comes soon, navigation above Peoria must cease. Only very light draft boats can now reach La Salle....On Friday evening last, the railroad bridge across the Illinois River, at Peoria, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire. It took fire from a locomotive passing over it, but was discovered just in time to save it.... One of the stringers of the railroad bridge over Shoal Creek, near Hillsboro', was destroyed by fire on Monday night. It was discovered just in time to prevent a serious accident to the Hillsboro' train....The Jacksonville *Journal* says the severe frost of last Thursday night has destroyed the prospect for fruit in that vicinity. ...The house of Mr. Fowler, situated about two miles up the river from Jonesboro, was burnt, on Thursday night, with all his furniture. Loss $1,200....An affray took place at Huntley Station, McHenry County, a few days since, between two Irishmen named John Linnehan and Thomas O'Neill, which resulted in the death of the former. O'Neil is in jail.

INDIANA.—Hon. John Bell of Tennessee, was at Indianapolis on Friday last, on his way to the Baltimore Constitutional Union Convention. He was accompanied by several other delegates from Tennessee.

MICHIGAN.—Samuel Starnbrough, a farmer, living near Adrain, hung himself on the 3d inst. Unfounded jealousy of his wife with the loss of a sum of money, were the moving causes of the rash act. He leaves a wife and six children.... Pigeons are unusually abundant on the East Shore of Lake Michigan, between Black Lake and Little Pigeon Creek, and the sportsmen are having a busy time....John Wiley, of Trowbridge, Allegan County, was instantly killed a short time since, by falling under a wagon, attached to which were a span of horses in the act of running away.

WISCONSIN.—Gen. James H. Paine, Attorney for S. M. Booth, has discontinued the suits commenced in the County Court against U. S. Judge Miller and Marshal Lewis....G. W. D. Andrews, who has been on trial in Milwaukee for arson, in setting fire to his printing office at Delavan, has been acquitted....In the case of Wm. C. Webb, who was on trial at Madison for forging documents to obtain a loan from the school fund, the jury disagreed and have been discharged....The Waukesha *Democrat* says the wool crop of the present season in that county will be worth $150,000....The rolling mill of B. E. Brower, in LaCrosse, with all its stock and machinery, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday morning last. Loss $3,000—insured for $800....Silas Corwith, of the town of Troy, and his two sons, were bitten by a mad dog a couple of weeks since. Mr. C. immediately came to Chicago to obtain medical aid. John L. Delop, of the town of Freedom, was bitten by a mad dog on Friday last.

IOWA.—A fellow known as "Crazy John," living at Iowa City, committed a brutal outrage on the person of a little girl eight years of age, from the effects of which she died. The fiend is now in jail, but will probably be lynched by the citizens of Iowa City.....On Tuesday evening a furious tornado visited Davenport. A carriage containing a lady and child was prostrated, but its inmates were not seriously injured....A man named Ziezig, pastry cook at the LeClaire House, in Davenport, in attempting to jump from one steamboat to another, while lying at the Burlington levee, fell into the river and was drowned....On Tuesday last a German was engaged blasting on the bluff at Burlington, when a mass gave way, precipitating him to the foot of the bluff. A rock fell upon him, his skull was badly broken, his shoulder dislocated, and one leg was broken. He lived but a few minutes after being removed to his residence....The case of T. W. Claggett against C. Dunham, editor of the Burlington *Hawk Eye* for libel, was submitted to the Court on the 28th, and the verdict found for the plaintiff, whereupon the plaintiff waived any damages, and asked judgment only for costs, which was rendered....The Muscatine *Journal* states that the various manufacturing establishments of that town, which have been idle much of the time since the hard times began, are again in full blast. The two saw-mills are running, as also the stove factory, planing mills, and furniture and wagon manufactories. A new firm is about to start the manufacturing of saws of all kinds, using steam power in connection with Ament & Johnson's wagon manufactory.... The tax payers of Lee county, in mass meeting assembled, have solemnly resolved to resist the collection of the railroad tax, "peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must".... The Cedar Falls *Gazette* of the 27th says that a few days since a destructive fire swept through Beaver Grove, a very valuable body of fine timber, located about eight miles west of that place. It is estimated that the total loss will not be less than $5,000....A destructive fire visited Calmar on Sunday morning, the 30th inst. The house of Postmaster Stanberg caught fire and burned down. The flames communicated to his store, just adjoining, in which the Postoffice was kept, and to four stables near by, burning them, with their contents. Loss nearly total. Amount not ascertained....On Saturday the dwelling house of Mr. Pulecs, situated about a mile north of Spillman's Mill, caught fire, from a defective chimney, and burned down. The loss is total, Mr. Pulecs not saving anything but the clothes he had on.

SINGULAR CASE.—We have before us a letter from H. S. Hickox, P. M. at South Bend (New Millford Township) in this county, relating a very singular case of preservation of a little girl from drowning. Two little daughters of Mr. Rosenkrans, and another little girl aged nine years, a relative of Mr. Hickox, were at play on the bank of the Kishwaukee, when the latter, whose name is Ophelia Hoadley, said to the other girl she was going to jump into the river and drown herself, and wanted one of them to jump in with her. She then said she was only in fun, but by some means lost her balance and fell in, where the water was eight feet deep, disappearing from sight. She then came up on her back, and her clothes kept her up. She said afterwards she kept her mouth closed so as not to swallow water, and laid still on her back. She lay in that position something over half an hour, till the other two girls went home, which was full half a mile off, gave the alarm, and returned with assistance—Edward Rosenkrans, Mr. Blakesley and others starting immediately to the rescue. When they reached the place, they supposed at first she was dead, but soon perceived signs of life, and went in and brought her out. We infer from Mr. H's statement that she was insensible when taken out, but was restored to consciousness. It certainly is a very singular case, and Ophelia's presence of mind in one so young is highly commendable. The preservation of her life is undoubtedly attributable to it.—*Rockford Register.*

ON THE SLY.—We learn that during the present week a couple of persons, apparently a gentleman and a lady, stopped at one of our hotels and took a room; after a day or two they left, in dress and pretensions as father and son, and went to another hotel; the next day they left in the cars going South, on the St. Louis, Alton & Chicago Railroad. The young person who appeared as lady and as son was seen to be in tears at one time, and was evidently in trouble. They left in time to escape an arrest. Very few, probably none, realize the amount of meanness, swindling and iniquity that is going on in the country under genteel appearances.—*Bloomington Pantagraph.*

THE TAZEWELL COUNTY MURDER CASE.—In our Monday's issue we noticed a homicide which occurred at Hopedale, Tazewell county, last week, in which a young man named McDowell stabbed and killed another named Finley. McDowell was taken to Pekin and committed to jail on a charge of murder. Yesterday he was brought to this city on a writ of habeas corpus issued by Judge Powell of the Circuit Court, with the view on the part of his counsel of making out a case of manslaughter and having the prisoner admitted to bail. The examination was gone through with anew, and resulted in the remanding of the prisoner to await trial on original charge.

From what we could gather of the facts in the case, Finley, the party killed, made some disparaging remark about a female friend of McDowell's, in reference to her assistance in cleaning a school house for an exhibition—saying no respectable girl would be seen doing it. McDowell, who is about eighteen, went to a justice and took advice, apparently with a view of killing Finley *in self defence*. Acting upon that advice he provoked Finley to strike him, and then stabbed and killed him.

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STEEL Clasps.	CARD CASES In Silver.	BRUSHES Teeth.
STEEL Bracelets.	CARD CASES In Ivory.	BRUSHES Flesh.
STEEL Combs.	CARD CASES Pearl Carved.	BRUSHES Hat.
STEEL Purses.	CARD CASES Inlaid in Silver.	BRUSHES Nail.
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1094	United States Life...	1,377	$2,762,360	$2,567,260
711	New York Life...	586	2,344,710	2,673,182
392	New England...	498	2,173,300	1,873,559
790	Manhattan...	466	1,949,700	2,3 ...
501	Connecticut...	688	1,680,000	1,718,0 ...
322	Mutual Benefit...	481	1,310,140	1,949,680
	Albion...	457	1,040,721	

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000.

The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in cash.

Since its organization, it has issued 7,519 policies.

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LAND WARRANTS WANTED.

J. L. LEE, 65 Clark street.

H. V. DITMARS, PRACTICAL Machinest and Pressman,

NORTH WATER STREET,

One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill.

Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c.

Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order.

Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 362.

SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE,

For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion.

OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS.

"We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the "Sultana sauce." It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet.

"Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer. —[Observer.

"A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas.

Sole Agents for the United States,

GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

PRINCE Imperial Champagne,

FROM DE VENOGE & CO.,

EPERNAY, FRANCE.

Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country.

This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those will find it rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE,

Silver Plated & Brittania Ware,

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THOMAS P. BYRN, 120 LAKE STREET.

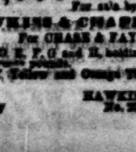
PUZZLE!

[illegible]

From Vera Cruz ...

SOLUTION.

Perhaps every one who's passing near the corner of Lake and Clark streets, is not aware that at FARMER'S, No. 111 LAKE STREET, there is an elegant Toilet ... and Fancy Goods in the Western Market. There is no place in the city, where such a "BAZAAR OF FANCY" ... Our ... of doing business ... and the ... tory manner that we can offer to strangers and citizens that the "BAZAAR" is one place to find an endless variety of the Toilet articles, Fancy Goods, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, etc., etc.



FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES,

SOLD BY

Fairbanks & Greenleaf, ... Lake street, Chicago.

100,000 HAM SACKS—

For sale by

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents,

For CHASE & FAY, Boston.

Letters H. E. F. G. and H. holding Hams weighing from ... Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order.

HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, No. 203 South Water street.

Insurance.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL.....................................$400,000 00
SURPLUS...[illegible]

ASSETS.

Cash on hand, and in Bank	$67,372 93
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents	[illegible]
Real Estate unencumbered	[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	[illegible]
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock	[illegible]
Amount loaned otherwise secured	[illegible]
30 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]
Hartford Bank Stock	[illegible]
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	[illegible]
New Britain Water Bonds	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds	[illegible]
Col., Peq. and Ins. R. R. Bonds	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on investments	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]

Total Liabilities . . . $40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago.

Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing.

M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all applications for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

PARTICIPATION Insurance Agency.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Are Agents for the following

First-Class Insurance Companies;

In the profits of three of which each Policy Holder Participates.

Home Insurance Company, OF NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Capital and Surplus.......................$222,000 00

Policy holders receive three-fourths of the nett profits.

Relief Fire Insurance Comp'y, OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus.......................$265,000 00

Humboldt Fire Insurance Co., OF NEW YORK.

Capital and Surplus.......................$240,000 00

Policy holders in either of the two above named Companies will receive a dividend to be issued from the home office upon the premium of each expired policy upon which there has been no loss, payable in scrip, applicable to payment of renewal.

City Fire Insurance Company, OF NEW HAVEN, CT.

Capital and Surplus.......................$230,000 00

Merchant's Insurance Comp'y, OF HARTFORD.

Capital and Surplus.......................$250,000 00

ALSO,

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., OF HARTFORD, CT.

Capital.......................$2,270,000 00

We are offering Insurance in all the above named well known Companies on as favorable terms as can be offered by any responsible Companies.

L. D. OLMSTED & CO.

Over Chicago Bank, cor. Lake and Lasalle-sts.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Assets Jan. 1, 1860.......................$224,517 02

Insurance Against Loss by Fire.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA.

Capital and Surplus......$359,746.70.

OFFICERS.

GEO. H. HART, Pres't. E. P. Ross, Vice Pres't. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. S. H. BUTLER, Ass't. sec'y.

Curtis L. North,

General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago.

DIRECTORS.—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

HARTFORD FIRE INS. CO.—JANUARY 1, 1860.

ASSETS.

Cash on hand and in Bank	$38,558 11
Cash in hands of Agents, and in course of transmission	[illegible]
Cash loaned on call	[illegible]
Bills receivable for loans, amply secured	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered, (cash value)	[illegible]
2460 Shares Bank Stock in Hartford, Mkt Val.	[illegible]
... New York	[illegible]
... Boston	[illegible]
... St. Louis	[illegible]
... R. R. and other Stock	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds, 6 per cents	[illegible]
State Stock, (Tenn., Ohio, Michigan, Missouri,) 6 per cents	[illegible]
20 Shares State Bank Wisconsin	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	[illegible]

Insurance against loss or damage by fire on dwellings, furniture, stores, warehouses, merchandise, mills, manufactories and all other kinds of property, can be effected in this company upon as favorable terms as the nature of the risks and security of policy holders will admit.

HUNT & HIGGINSON, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, S. W. Cor. South Water and Clark-sts.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY.

HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......................$335,241 71

MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......................$300,000 00

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......................$288,162 82

INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus......................$174,475 44

LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus......................$246,036 32

MARINE INSURANCE:

PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets......................$1,000,000 00

LIFE INSURANCE:

MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J. Total Assets......................$3,400,000 00

PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS,

188.......South Water Street.......188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

PAID UP CAPITAL, $366,000.

Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st.

NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN.

Paid up Capital, $151,636.23.

INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark st., first floor, Loomis' block.

FIRE, MARINE,

—AND—

LIFE INSURANCE

Miller & Willmarth,

Will represent the following Companies.

Office No. 150 South Water Street, DOLE'S BUILDING

HOME FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......................$1,000,000 00

PHENIX FIRE & MARINE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......................$304,477 73

LORILLARD FIRE INS CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......................$304,402 14

WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK Capital and Surplus......................$471,484 00

MONTAUK FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......................$172,000 00

HAMPDEN FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus......................$225,000 00

CONWAY FIRE INS. CO., OF CONWAY, MASS. Capital and Surplus......................$252,000 00

CITIZENS' FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......................$264,000 00

MANHATTAN LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus......................$1,000,000 00

MILLER & WILLMARTH, Agents.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y,

—OF—

HARTFORD, CONN.

Incorporated 1819 - - - - - - Charter Perpetual.

Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,134,100.00

Fire and Inland Navigation Risks

TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES.

Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years.

ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860.

PAID UP CAPITAL......................$1,000,000 00
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS......................[illegible]

[illegible]

Applications received, and Policies issued ... by the undersigned, the only duly authorized Agents ...

HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents in Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark st.

Wholesale Houses.

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES. 35 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made French Kip, & Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices.

We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER; Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin.

—ALSO—

A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, &c.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, 49 South Water Street,

Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices.

Printing paper of every size and best quality.

1860......SPRING TRADE......1860.

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

DRY GOODS JOBBERS,

42 & 44 Lake Street,

HAVE NOW IN STORE

A Very Large and Complete Stock,

Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES

At Wholesale,

42........LAKE STREET........44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually

Large and Carefully Selected Stock,

Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS,

STRAW GOODS,

Umbrellas and Parasols.

42 & 44....Lake Street....42 & 44

DAVIS, SAWYER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers,

Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO.,

(Successors to Batterton, Cook & Co.,)

WHOLESALE GROCERS

AND DEALERS IN

WOODEN WARE,

Dried Fruits and Fish.

16 & 18....State Street....16 & 18

CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER,

231—South Water-st—231

PREMIUM HAMS!

They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the late ... United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand.

P. O. BOX 4276. CHICAGO.

WINDSOR LELAND. C. R. S. MIXER.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery,

NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c.

18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18

SIGN OF THE SCISSORS,

Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill.

FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER R. BUTLER.

DRY GOODS!

J. M. STINE & CO.,

37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue,

(UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and first-rate assortment of

DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS,

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Adapted to the Spring Trade.

Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to

Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers.

Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

1860. SPRING TRADE.

WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE,

25 . . Lake Street, Chicago . . 25

JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS,

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

42, 44 and 46

WABASH AVENUE,

DRY GOODS

JOBBERS.

1860. —— 1860.

HATS, CAPS,

AND

STRAW GOODS,

AT WHOLESALE.

E. R. KELLOGG & CO.,

No. 56 Lake Street,

CHICAGO.

E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. SLADE.

1860 REMOVAL. 1860

H. W. Hunt & Co.,

Have removed to the spacious Warerooms on the Second and Third Floors of

NOS 23 & 25 LAKE STREET,

(BURCH'S BLOCK,)

We are now Manufacturing for the Spring Trade our usual stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

We are also opening our stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Cottonades, Ducks, Linens, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.

To which we invite the attention of the trade.

H. W. HUNT & CO.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers,

No. 46 Lake Street,

HAVE ON HAND A LARGE AND DESIRABLE STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

And would invite the special attention of buyers to their

CUSTOM MADE KIP AND THICK BOOTS,

Which are of a very superior quality and warranted to every particular.

We are Agents for the sale of

Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes,

Of which we have a full stock.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

SPRING TRADE. - - - 1860.

BOOTS AND SHOES

AT WHOLESALE.

[illegible]

DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS, 31 Lake street.

Wholesale Houses.

DRESS TRIMMINGS,

SHAWL BORDERS,

Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions,

ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c.

Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH.

ADDISON GRAVES,

78..........Lake Street..........78

Anno Domini..................1860

Of American Independence........84.

Spring Announcement.

PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG,

30 LAKE STREET,

Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at wholesale a large stock of

Known Brands of Goods,

AT A SMALL ADVANCE.

OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN,"

warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS,

On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

CASH JOBBING HOUSE.

BOWEN BROTHERS,

72...Lake Street...72

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Yankee Notions, Pedler's Goods,

Crockery, China, and Glass Ware,

INVITE MERCHANTS

To examine the most attractive stock in Chicago.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Celebrated Copper Toe!

BOSTON, March 22, 1860.

To Messrs. Wadsworth & Wells, Chicago, Ill.:

GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods, within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Goods within the above States having been sold by the patentees before we purchased the invention and patent of him. Respectfully yours,

CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS,

Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES,

60 . . Lake Street. . . 60

We own the exclusive right for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES,

for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, without having first arranged with us by our consent, are and will be direct ... and that the ... EXCLUSIVE right ... as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress.

We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labeled with our name. We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us.

We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out-wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the expense is but a trifle more, making an actual average saving to the consumer of near two hundred per cent.

We have also the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in no way subjected to a patent commission of five to seven and a half per cent. paid by all other dealers.

We would say to the trade of Illinois, Michigan, and Indiana, and in all ... of Illinois, ... to our advantages under this patent, and the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any stock in the Union and at such prices as we can offer to competing ... prices with goods without Tips.

We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights.

That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, outside the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of

MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS,

we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of such goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.

WADSWORTH & WELLS.

1860 - - - - - 1860

WOODEN WARE,

Willow Ware, Willows,

BROOM MAKER'S STOCK.

White, Stewart & White

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

Brooms, Twines, Cordage, Mats, Brushes, Tubs, Churns, Pails, Matches, Pipes, Measures, Bowls.

CHILDREN'S WILLOW WAGONS.

And every description of

House Furnishing Goods.

Which they offer unusually low for cash.

WHITE, STEWART & WHITE,

95 . South Water-St., Chicago . . 95

SPRING TRADE.—1860.

Field, Benedict & Co.,

NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET,

Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of

Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades,
Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres,
Silk, Marseilles and ... Vestings,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres,
Cottonades in great variety,
Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres,
Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks,
Spanish, Green, Brown and Blay Linens,
Tweeds, Satinets, Corduroys, &c., &c.

Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS.

Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR we can offer the trade superior inducements in the way of ...

Lumber, Wood & Coal.

COAL—COAL—COAL—COAL

The undersigned have in their Coal Yard, Kingsbury street (on the North Branch of Chicago River) just north of Indiana street Bridge, the BEST kinds of Bituminous and Anthracite Coal, which they continue to sell at the lowest market prices:

ERIE COAL,
ORMSBY COAL,
MOUNT CARBON COAL,
BRIAR HILL COAL,

Large Egg, Small Egg, Stove, And Range Sizes of LACKAWANA COAL,

BLOSSBURG COAL.

Coal carefully screened, and weights guaranteed always.

RENO & LITTLE.

Stationery &c.

THE PLACE TO FIND A COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFIT.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL STATIONERS,

Keep constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of

BLANK BOOKS,
WRITING PAPERS,
ENVELOPES,
WRITING INKS AND FLUIDS,
GOLD AND STEEL PENS,

And every variety of

OFFICE STATIONERY.

HAVING ENLARGED THEIR

Blank Book Manufactory,

And added new and improved Machinery, they are better than ever prepared to turn out to order BLANK WORK of a superior quality. They have also fitted up, in connection with their bindery, a first class

JOB PRINTING OFFICE,

Designed expressly for Commercial work; the type and material in which is entirely new and of the latest styles. Orders for

Bill Heads, Business Cards, Circulars, Letter Heads, Etc.,

Executed promptly.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, 39 Lake st.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of print ...

[illegible]

Are now receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, ... 1,000 reams of Wrapping Paper, ... 1,000 reams Manilla do. 200 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.

1,000 bags of ... Rags ...

All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible price.

Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

BOOK BINDER AND RULER.

I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books, every description, ruled and bound to any desired pattern, ... Bill Heads, Letter Heads, shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Magazines, Periodicals, &c., bound in any style. Old Books bound and repaired. ...

No. 125 LAKE STREET.

Northeast corner of Clark ... Post Office Box 2484.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for sale at manufacturers' prices.

By J. F. & E. A. BLACK & CO.

No. 216 . . . Kinzie street . . . No. 216

Mill address—Bristol, Kendall County, Ill.

Cash paid for Rags.

H. KNAPP, M. D. FORMERLY OF NEW YORK.

Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases, which he treats with ... on a new system. He cures Chronic Diseases ... Diseases of Women. All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Consumption, Skin Diseases, ... Diseases of Children, &c.

He has had an extensive ... in the treatment of

CANCERS,

which he cures without the knife.

...

Consultation free. Office hours from 8 A.M. to 9 P.M.

OFFICE 178 SO. CLARK STREET, Cor. Clark and Monroe sts., Chicago, Ill.

Legal Advertisements.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, George A. Gibbs and Anna M. Gibbs, his wife, on the nineteenth day of May, A. D., 1854, executed and delivered to the undersigned Mark Skinner, their certain Deed of Trust of that date for the premises hereinafter described to secure the payment of two thousand dollars, according to the tenor and effect of two certain bills of exchange ... described and described in said deed of trust, and which said deed of trust was filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook, in the State of Illinois, on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1854, and was recorded in Book No. ... of Deeds, on Page 12, &c., as is stated in the certificate of the Recorder duly endorsed on the back of said deed of trust; and, whereas, default has been made by the said George A. Gibbs to protect and pay the said bills of exchange to Wadsworth & Sheldon, the payees named in said bills of exchange, or to the legal holders of said bills of exchange, and the same are now past due and unpaid; and, whereas, said deed of trust was afterwards ... renewed and confirmed by a certain deed of conveyance made and executed by the said George A. Gibbs, together with ... Hiram A. Tucker and Ellen M. Tucker, his wife, to the said Mark Skinner, ... which said deed bears date the twenty-fifth day of May, A. D. 1856, and was duly filed for record in the Recorder's Office in and for the County of Cook aforesaid on the twenty-first day of June, A. D. 1856, and recorded in Book of Deeds No. 178, on Page 313, as appears by the Recorder's certificate endorsed on the back of said deed. And, whereas, the legal holders of said bills of exchange have made application to me to sell the premises mentioned in said deed of trust, and said deed of conveyance reviving and renewing the same as after said.

Now, therefore, I, the said Mark Skinner, do hereby give notice that in pursuance of power vested in me by the said deeds, I will, on the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at twelve o'clock in noon of that day, sell at public auction, at the north door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property and premises, situate, lying and being in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, and known and distinguished as being the west thirty (30) acres of the north half of the east half of the north west quarter of Section fifteen (15) in Town thirty-nine (39) North, in Range thirteen (13) east of the Third Principal Meridian, together with all the hereditaments, tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all benefit and equity of redemption of the grantors named in said deeds of conveyance as aforesaid.

MARK SKINNER, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, of the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, did, on the twenty-sixth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, execute and deliver to the undersigned, John H. Dunham, as Trustee, a Deed of Trust of the premises hereinafter described, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note made by the said Enoch B. Stevens, and the interest thereon, and also of any and every indebtedness or liability which the said Enoch B. Stevens then owed or at any time thereafter might owe or be liable to pay to the "Merchants' Savings Loan and Trust Company," by virtue of any loan, note, bond, bill of exchange, draft, acceptance, endorsement or otherwise, and the interest thereon, which said Deed of Trust bears date the said twenty-sixth day of January, A. D. 1859, and is recorded in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 173 of Deeds, Page 307.

Now therefore, default having been made in the payment of money due and secured by said Deed of Trust, and application having been made to me by the legal holder thereof, public notice is hereby given that under and in pursuance of the power and authority granted to me in and by said Deed of Trust, and for the uses and purposes therein expressed, I shall, on Tuesday, the eighth day of May, A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, that certain piece or parcel of land situated in said County of Cook, State of Illinois, known and described as follows, to wit:—Lots twenty three (23) and twenty four (24), in Block forty-two (42), School Section Addition to Chicago, and all the rights, title, benefit, and equity of redemption of the said Enoch B. Stevens and Elizabeth M. Stevens, his wife, of, in and to the same.

JOHN H. DUNHAM, Trustee.

Chicago, April 18th, 1860.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed Administratrix of the estate of Fisher W. Tracy, deceased, late of Cook County, of the State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, has set the third Monday of June next, at a term of said Court then to be held for the settlement and adjudication of all claims against said estate, at the Court House in Chicago. All persons having any claims against said estate, are requested to present the same for adjustment.

SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY, Administratrix.

Dated April 18th, 1860.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court. In Chancery. John N. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates, Thomas Armstrong and Abraham ...

Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the mandate in a decree entered in the above entitled cause on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will, on Monday, the twenty-first day of May, A. D. 1860, at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, aforesaid, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day, all of the following described parcel of real estate, to wit: All that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the City of Chicago, and being called the "Sand Bar," being all that part of the north fractional quarter of section ten (10), in township No. thirty-nine (39) north of range fourteen (14), east of the third principal meridian, which lies south of the south boundary ... and which is not included in the water lots ... Kinzie's Addition to the ... town of Chicago as the said water lots are laid out on the original plat or map of said Kinzie's addition now on file in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the County of Cook, to which said map of ... or so much thereof as may be necessary ... and ... money due to said complainant ... with costs.

L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County.

Chicago, May 2, 1860.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of a certain Trust Deed, executed to me, the undersigned, by John Portmann & Catharine, his wife, dated the twenty-sixth day of August, A. D. 1857, and recorded in the Recorder's Office of the County of Cook, in Book 128 of Deeds, on Page 541, which said Trust Deed was given for the purpose of securing the payment of a certain promissory note ... executed by the said John Portmann to Friedrich Rumpf ... and ... having applied to me for the sale of the premises in said Trust Deed described.

I shall, on Monday, the fourteenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock a. m., at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, sell and convey ... offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, the premises described in the said Trust Deed, to wit: Lots eighty three (83) eighty four (84), eighty six (86), eighty eight (88), ninety (90) and ninety two (92), in Butterfield's Addition to ... all the ... right, title ... of the said John Portmann and Catharine his wife, therein.

A. F. C. MUELLER, Trustee.

Chicago, May 3d, 1860.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—The undersigned, assignees of Webster Brothers, will sell at public auction on the highest bidder for cash, on

Tuesday, May 15th, A. D. 1860,

At the office of Edward D. Perry, 101 Washington street, Chicago, commencing at ... o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate ... the ... Notes and Account, for the purpose of closing their trust. The Real Estate is situated as follows, viz:

2 lots in Sec. 25, T. 7, Grant county, Wis.
3 lots in Eau Galle City, Dunn county, Wis.
1 lot, with a 2 story frame building, in Brodhead, Green county, Wis.
...
1 lot in Chippewa, Todd county, ...
... Hampton, Dakota ...
... Harlan, Pardee ... Iowa.
40 acres in Sec. 31, T. 94, Cerro Gordo county, Iowa.

—ALSO—

One Gold Watch and Chain, and $102.00 of City of La Crosse Scrip, Wisconsin.

For full particulars will be given of location and condition of the property at or before the day of sale.

SANFORD B. PERRY, JAS M. WATHERELL, Assignees.

Chicago, May 2d, 1860.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas Geo R. Eckley and Letitia W. Eckley, his wife, both of the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, by their Indenture of Mortgage, dated the twenty sixth day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, mortgaged to Robert F. Lane, his heirs and assigns, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note of even date with said mortgage, and therein described, for the sum of sixteen hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-eight cents ($1,670.88), with interest at the rate of ten per cent, per annum, ... the following described lots, tracts, or parcels of land, situated in the County of Iroquois and State of Illinois and known and described as follows, to wit: "The West half of ... Township number twenty-six (26), ... in Iroquois County, Illinois ... which said mortgage was filed for record in the Recorder's Office of said county of Iroquois, on the fourteenth day of October, A. D. 1859, and duly recorded in Book number ... page ... hundred and ... and which note was made by the said George R. Eckley, and payable to the order of the said Robert F. Lane, ... Now, therefore, default having been made in the payment ... by virtue of the power ... I, the said Robert F. Lane, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, for cash, on the tenth day of May, A. D. 1860, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the North door of the Court House in the City of Chicago, ... with all right and equity of redemption of the said George R. Eckley and Letitia E. Eckley, his wife, therein.

ROBERT F. LANE, Mortgagee.

April 11th, 1860.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—The executors of the Estate of J. Barber will offer for sale at Public Auction at the North door of the Court House, in the city of Chicago, on the 15th day of May next, the following lots and description of property, being part of said estate, to-wit:

LOTS IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO.

[illegible]

Lot 13, block 43, School Sec., subject to redemption for $1,028.46, ...

LOTS IN PERU, ILL.

Lots 1 and 2, in block 16. (The C. & R. I. Railroad has the right of way.)

LAND IN WINNEBAGO CO., ILL.

LANDS IN TOWN & COUNTY OF OTTAWA, ILL.

[illegible]

Also—Propeller L. Barber, ... built in Cleveland, O., 1856. Length ...

TERMS—One half cash, the balance in one and two years, with interest and with satisfactory security.

S. LIND and S. S. SLATER, Executors.

Bags.

BAGS BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—

CORN EXCHANGE.

BAG MANUFACTORY.

HART, AUSTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago.

E. L. CLARK & CO., 30 Broad street, New York.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with ... Flour Sacks ... Grain and Gunny Bags for Shippers, Millers and Farmers, ... Paper Bags for ... Flour, Buckwheat, Salt, Seed, &c.

Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!!

FARWELL'S

STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY,

... Washington street, Chicago,

BAGS AND SACKS of every description ... of all kinds ...

NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS

SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY,—203 South Water street.

SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities.

FLOUR—barrels, quarters, eighths—printed to order of ...

HAM SACKS—every size ...

GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels.

... HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

1860 MAY FIRST. 1860

Now is the Time to Buy

WALL PAPERS

CHEAP FOR CASH!

Call and examine my large ... stock ...

FALCONS,

70........LAKE STREET........

C. M. WARREN.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, May 7th, 1860.

The exchange market continues close at quotations, viz.: 1¼ premium for currency. The market in all respects is steady, and we have no changes to notice. Gold is dull at 1¼@1½.

The following are the Michigan Southern Railroad earnings for 1860.

	1860.	1859.
Passengers	$60,461.91	$64,922.39
Freight	106,688.32	67,756.90
Mails	4,319.26	4,425.44
Express, &c.	24,840.14	4,141.65
	$196,265.56	$145,269.39

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, May 7, 1860.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bus.	Corn bus.	Oats bus.	Rye bus.	B'rly bus.	Grass Seed lbs.
Lake	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Canal	5	....	10010	....	83	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	470	7839	4887	2882	....	42	480
C. & R. I. R. R.	91	1400	14700	....	200	50	780
Ill. Central	4	3600	24800	....	....	....	....
B. & Quincy R R.	200	2836	26786	427	....	....	....
Northwest'n R. R.	960	6424	....	880	30	714	6080
C. A. & St. L. R.R.	....	310	1860	....	....	....	....
Total	1725	19029	73553	4069	330	806	7270

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Cut-M's. lbs.	Pota-toes. bu.
Canal	..	....	....	....	....	....	....
G. & C. U. R. R.	..	....	....	3460	16	....	....
C. & R. I. R. R.	..	355	519	1100	48	....	....
I. C. R. R.	..	394	287	2890	50	....	....
C. B. & Q. R. R.	..	1238	489	9997	....	....	....
C. & N. W. R. R.	..	....	....	1702	....	10622	....
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	..	309	186	....	....	....	....
Total	..	2296	1481	19039	114	10622	....

	Flour, brls.	Wh't, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Rye, bu.	Ba'y, bu.	S'ds, lbs.
To Buffalo	....	31227	83800	....	....	....	....
To Oswego	....	17000	82480	....	....	....	....
To Ogdensburgh.	100	....	....	....	....	....	....
To Kingston	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
To other ports	....	....	10	....	....	....	....
Total	100	48227	166390	....	....	....	....

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY CANAL SATURDAY.

RECEIPTS.		SHIPMENTS.	
Corn, bush	10,010	Lumber, ft.	380,696
SHIPMENTS.		Pickets, ft.	1,250
Salt, bbls	50	Shingles, No.	408,000

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS BY LAKE TO-DAY.

RECEIPTS.		RECEIPTS.	
Lumber, ft.	4,465,000	Mdse, tons	5
Shingles, No.	2,861,000	Potatoes, bu.	237
Lath, No.	230,000	Fish, lbs	1,430
Wood, cords	385	SHIPMENTS.	
Cedar Posts, No.	7,310	Corn, bu.	11,788
Shingle bolts, cords	122	Seeds, lbs.	4,500
Hoops, No.	40,800	Wheat, bu.	17,000
Pleasts, No.	500	Flour, bbls.	897
Railroad ties, No.	1,400	Highwines, bbls.	100
Coal, tons	1,298	Hay, tons	16
Nails, lbs.	140,000	Fish, lbs.	11,400
Railroad iron, tons	75		

The receipts of Corn to-day were lighter than on Saturday, and the shipments heavy—amounting to 166,000 bushels; and under an active shipping demand, as well as more favorable news from New York, and from Liverpool by the steamer Bohemia—the market advanced 2@2½c, with sales of about 100,000 bushels at 56½c for prime River Yellow f. o. b.; 51@53c for No. 1 in store; 49@50½c for No. 2 in store, and 45c for Rejected. Wheat was also in better shipping request, and the market advanced 1½@2c, with sales at $1.09@1.10 for No. 2 Spring. There was a better inquiry for low and medium grades of Flour, and the market was active at $5@5.30 for low grades to good spring extras. Oats were quiet. Rye firm. Barley unchanged.

The continued scarcity of vessels caused to-day a further advance of ½@¾c per bushel—two vessels being engaged at 4½@5c for corn to Buffalo.

NEW YORK HIDE MARKET—May 4.—Hides meet with a fair enquiry to-day, and prices are are steady, the sales including 500 Texans, 22 lbs average, at 18½c, 6 mos; 500 do at 18c, 6 mos; 800 Bogota at 22½c, 6 mos; 300 Rio Grande, 21 lbs, at 24½c, 6 mos; 1800 do at 24½c, 8 mos; 2300 Buenos Ayres, 20@21 lbs, at 25½c, 6 mos; and 9,000 wet salted Chicago Calf Skins, for shipment to Havre, 10 lbs, at 11c, 6 mos.

MILWAUKEE MARKETS—May 5.—Receipts, 49,907 bu wheat, 1,554 bbls flour. There was considerable activity in the wheat market during the early part of to-day, the sales amounting in the aggregate to upwards of 30,000 bu, including 10,000 bu No 1 for delivery next Saturday, in store, at the same price paying to-day, $1.11. Prices of club varied from $1.14 to $1.15, according to quality of samples. We heard of no sales of strictly extra qualities. After the receipt of the New York report, the market became heavy, and it would have been difficult to have sold, except at a decline of ½@1c from the opening figures. Still, nothing occurred upon which we can base any decline. It will be seen that the receipts for the week exceed those of any preceding one, since the middle of November last. But two sales of flour were reported, and these were fully up to previous prices, $5.55@5.65 for good to choice extra. The reduction in freights had a favorable effect upon the market. The rates are now: 6c to New York, 8c to Boston, 4½c to Ogdensburgh, and 2½c to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS, May 4.—Receipts by River, 9424 sks corn, 6385 sks wheat, 1704 sks oats. By rail, 100 sks wheat. The *Democrat* says:

There was quite an active demand for corn; choice white was 2@3c higher, and other grades were firm and steady. Wheat was rather slow; sales at yesterday's quotations. Nothing was done in flour, except of a retail character; the only price we heard offered for city superfine, in round lots, was $5.50, and the holders asked $5.75. Oats were rather dull. Sales of city Bacon, clear sides at 10½c, rib sides at 9¾c; of country rib sides and hams at 9c. Whisky sold at 18½c. Mixed Potatoes sold at 32½@45c; pinkeyes at 42½@45c; Meshannocks at 55c. Dry Hides sold at 15@15½c. New Orleans Freights have declined to 35c per barrel for flour, 20c per sack for corn, 40@50c for hay, and 20c per 100 lbs. for weight freight.

NEW YORK—May 4—Receipts, 9,190 bbls. flour, 344 bu wheat, 1382 bu corn, 1660 bu oats.

OCEAN FREIGHTS AT NEW YORK—May 4—To Liverpool, 5500 bu wheat, in bulk, reported at 5¼d; 10,000 bu corn in bulk, reported at 5d; 200 tierces beef at 2s 6d; 125 tierces rice 20s; about 800 bbls. flour were shipped on an old engagement.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—The higher grades of flour were in good demand to-day, and full prices were realized. There was only a moderate inquiry for superfine and fair extra. The sales altogether, reached 2,800 brls. Receipts, 714 brls, and the exports 663 brls. Wheat firm and in good demand. Corn moved off freely at 47@48c for ear, and 50c for shelled, in bulk. Oats declined 1c, and closed dull at 43@44c. Whisky declined 1½c closing at 17½c. Mess Pork was dull at $17.25, buyers offering only $17. Sales of rump at $12. Bacon was inquired for at 7½@9½c; but holders contended for 7¾ and 9¾ for shoulders and sides; and even at these figures large amounts could not have been obtained. Buyers were not prepared to pay the advance, and nothing was done. Nothing done in lard. Prime barrel is held at 10½c. Heavy bulk sides are regarded with special favor by holders, who think they will bring 9c ultimately. There are buyers at 8½c. Light sides are held at 8¼@8½c, and shoulders at 6½c. No change in groceries.

BUFFALO—May 4.—Receipts, 15,582 bu wheat; 37,252 bu corn; 12,130 bbls flour, 1,497 bu oats. Shipped, 2,357 bbls flour, 10,380 bu wheat, 31,[illegible] bu corn. The *Advertiser* reviews the market:

Wheat—Market very quiet and holders firm. Sales yesterday afternoon, were 4,500 bu Chicago spring at $1.18; 12,000 bu do to arrive, at same, and 3,300 bu Canada club, at $1.20. Nothing doing this morning. Corn—in fair request for distilling, and market steady. A sale of 6000 bu No. 1 Illinois was reported last evening, at 64c. This morning, 14,000 bu Ohio delivered, at 62c. Oats—Quiet and nominal at 35@38c. Barley nominal at 65@70c. Rye—held at 83@84c. Peas—are in good demand and the market rules firm. Sales 825 bu Canadian, in two lots, both bagged, at 65c. Seed—the stock of timothy is entirely cleaned out, while the supply of clover is also moderate. Sales 100 bu interior timothy at $3.85, and 70 bu fair do at $4.00. Clover firm at $5.25.

Canal Freights—dull at 38@40c on flour, 11c on wheat, 10c on corn to New York, and to Albany and Troy 9c on wheat, and 8c on corn.

COMMERCE OF BOSTON.—The *Traveller* says business continues very dull in all our commercial quarters, and our wharves present a dull and deserted appearance. Some of our largest wharves are almost entirely bare of vessels. Less than eighty ships, barques and brigs are now in port. Only ninety ships have arrived at this port since January 1st; last year in the same time one hundred and fifty-four, showing a falling off thus far of sixty-four ships. Mechanics and laborers connected with the shipping business have had hard times for employment, and at most of our wharves, are earning nothing. There seems to be a great falling off in business at this port this year, or at least thus far this season, particularly in receipts of goods from New Orleans, &c. Our receipts of flour, provisions, &c., have been very small this season; also our West India goods. Of cotton, the receipts have been small. The receipts from Calcutta, Batavia, Padang, &c., have been very light in comparison with previous years. There is no life in any kind of business at present, and all departments of business feel this great depression of trade. It may with truth be said that we are having, this year, one of the dullest seasons for trade known for a long time, especially in all commercial business. It is to be hoped that this great depression will not continue long, and yet there is no immediate prospect of improvement, and we fear that our wharves will still maintain their present Sunday quiet. But few vessels are now bound to this port, viz.: 17 ships from India, 21 vessels from Europe, 9 from Mediterranean, 2 from South America, 4 from West Indies, and 22 from Southern ports, making 75 in all.

Inspection of Grain.

OKAWKA, ILL., May 5, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

As the dissatisfaction at the result of the present Corn Inspection at Chicago has become general throughout the State, I am led to add my mite, in hope that the business men of Chicago will be induced to take it in hand, thereby saving their credit, and enabling them to still retain the grain trade, which has hitherto supported the city. It is a proverbial fact, that the Inspector marks almost all corn arriving at Chicago by the Illinois Central Railroad as No. 2, while it appears that the same quality of corn arriving by river goes for No. 1. Why is this? Is our corn not so good because it has ridden on a rail,—or is the Inspector directly or indirectly connected with the speculator?

Many of the farmers and country dealers have resolved not to submit to this *modus operandi* of doing business, and will ship their grain to Toledo, unless the business men of Chicago will compel the Inspector to do justice to all who unfortunately live on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. I will mention only one instance of this time wherein it is supposed the Inspector did not do justice in inspecting; On or about the 1st of May there were fifteen car-loads of corn on the Illinois Central Railroad track, all of which were graded No. 2, among which was one car-load consigned to Gilbert & Co., by McCourtie & Russ, which was clean, bright, sound corn—nearly all of which was "rolled corn," taken at the mill—and was undoubtedly No. 1, and yet it was graded No. 2. Is this right?—is this justice?—and will this continue until Toledo will receive a large quantity of our grain? We are contiguous to Toledo by way of the Peoria and Burlington Railroad, to which place we will hereafter send our corn, unless a change is made in the present mode of inspection at Chicago. A. N. C.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, May 7, 1860.

FREIGHTS—Advanced ½@¾c. Schr Kyle Spangler takes corn to Buffalo at 4½c; prop Adriatic, 8,000 bu corn from this port, and 5,000 bu wheat from Kenosha, to Buffalo, at 5c per bushel; schr E. M. Peck, corn to Buffalo at 5c.

FLOUR—Receipts, 1,725 bbls; shipped 100 bbls. Market active for lower and medium grades. Sales were, 100 bbls good spring extra at $5.30 delivered; 250 bbls fair spring extra (including four different brands) at $5.30 delivered; 400 bbls do at $5.12½ delivered; 300 bbls medium spring extra at $5.00 delivered; 150 bbls "Becker's Challenge," 75 bbls "Dixon," and 75 bbls "People's" do all on p. t.

WHEAT—Receipts, 19,029 bu; shipped, 48,227 bu. Market advanced 1½@1¾c. Sales were as follows: 5,000 bu No 2 spring at $1.09 in store; 6,000 bu do at $1.09½ in store; 15,000 bu do at $1.10 in store; 300 bu club at $1.14 on track.

CORN—Receipts, 73,553 bu; shipped, 166,390 bu. Advanced 2@2½c. Sales were:—11,000 bu prime River Yellow at 56½c f. o. b.; 5,000 bu common River Mixed at 53½c f. o. b.; 8,000 bu No. 1 at 51c in store; 45,000 bu do at 52c in store; 18,000 bu do at 52½c in store; 2,000 bu do at 52½c in store; 35,000 bu do at 53c in store; 1,000 bu No. 2 at 49c in store; 18,000 bu do at 50c in store; 1,500 bu do at 50½c in store; 1,000 bu Rejected at 45c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 2,560 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: —300 bu No. 1 in bags at 34c del; 150 bags do at 35½c del; 100 bags do at 35c on track.

RYE—Receipts, ... bu. Market firm. Sales were:—70 bags No. 1 at 66c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, ... bu. Market quiet. Sales were:—400 bu No. 1 at 70c on track.

HIGHWINES—Quiet and ½@1c lower. 50 brls at 18c.

SEEDS—Receipts, ... lbs. Timothy Seed in active request. Sales were: 12 bags prime at $3.00. Clover Seed in good demand at $5.00.

PROVISIONS—Mess Pork firm at $17.00.

LARD—Scarce and firm at 10½c.

TALLOW—Quiet and nominal at 9½c.

HIDES—Receipts, ... lbs. Market steady. Green, 7¼@7½c; Green Salted, 7½@8c; Dry Flint, 15½@16c.

BUTTER—Old Firkin, 10@12½c; Fair Roll, 9@11c; choice New Dairy, 12@13c.

EGGS—In fair request at 9@9½c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens in good supply at $2.00@2.25 per doz; Turkeys, 8c per lb.

POTATOES—Western mixed, 28@32c; Neshannocks, 33@37½c.

Weekly Review of Chicago Live Stock Market.

TUESDAY EVENING, May 7th.

CATTLE—The market for Beef Cattle during the past week has been steady but quiet, with a fair demand for good shipping stock, and a limited inquiry for thin and store cattle. During the week several excellent droves of good cattle were received here, but they were held above buyers' views, and the owners shipped them. Mr. Dalbey had an excellent drove of Beeves from Morgan Co., and they were shipped by the Michigan Southern Railroad to New York.

Yesterday there was considerable activity, and fat stock were in demand at $3.50@4.00, weighed off the cars. Sales were:

21 cattle, averaging	1164 lbs., at	$3.50
9	1180	3.50
16	1480	3.75
18	1160	3.50
15	1150 lbs., course, at	3.25
20	1070 " stock, at	3.06
19	1490 " at	3.20
18	1400 lbs., at	3.20
11	1220	3.25
15	1211	3.50

HOGS—The supply during the past week has been large, and the market has declined 25@30c. Shippers have been the principal buyers, and they bought freely at the decline. Sales yesterday were as follows:

42 Hogs averaging	221 lbs at	$4.70
165	211	4.75
[illegible]	212	4.75

SHEEP—Fat Sheep are in active request, and the market firm. Sales yesterday were at $4.50@5.50 for good to prime do. One lot of Sheared Sheep were sold at $3.50 per head.

N. Y. Bank Statement.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 7.

The following shows the condition of the New York Banks on Saturday:

Increase in loans	$213,317
Increase in specie	237,511
Decrease in circulation	401,819
Increase in Deposits	642,615

New York Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] NEW YORK, May 7.

FLOUR—Quiet, and prices are nominally unchanged. There is some export demand for very good extra State at $5.50, but holders generally refuse to accept less than $5.55 to 5.60. Sales 7,200 brls, at $5.40@5.50 for super State; $5.50@5.60 for extra state; chiefly at $5.55@5.58; $5.45@5.55 for super western; $5.65@5.90 common to extra western. Market closing very quiet. Canadian Flour in fair request, and choice extra brings more money. Sales 900 brls, at $5.80@7.50 for common to choice extra. Rye Flour steady. Small sales at $3.40@4.50. Corn Meal quiet and unchanged.

WHISKY—Steady, with a pretty good demand at 21¼c.

GRAIN—Wheat more steady, with inquiry for export. Sales of 15,000 bu Mil. Club, at $1.29@1.30; 5,000 bu Chicago spring at $1.27½. Rye quiet at 82c, with holders generally asking 87c. Barley plenty and dull. Sales 1,000 bu, at 71c. Corn better, with an improved export demand. Sales 26,000 bu at 78@79c mixed western—the latter price for small parcels; 82c for Jersey Yellow, and 84@85c for white Southern. Oats firmer, with fair demand in part for export. Sales 43@43½c Western and Canadian, and 43½@45c for State. Of the sales about 26,000 bushels were taken for export.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and firm. Sales, 400 bbls, at $17.87 for new mess; $17.40 for old do; $17.20 for thin mess; $14.80 for Western prime mess; $14.12@14.25 for new prime. Beef unchanged. Sales, 200 bbls, at $4@4.50 for country prime; $5@5.50 do for country mess; at $7.50@10.50 for repacked mess, and $11.25@12.50 for extra mess. Prime mess beef dull. Sales, 100 bbls State and Western at $12.50@15.50. Cut meats steady. Sales, 120 packages, at 9@9½c for hams; 7½@7¾c for shoulders. Prime mess beef unchanged; 500 tierces changed hands, on Saturday last, on p. t. Bacon quiet. Lard firm; in fair demand. Sales, 500 packages at 11@11½c. Butter unchanged; 13@18c for new Ohio; 16@20 for new State. Cheese unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee firm but not active. Sales, 1,000 bags [illegible]. Molasses still steady. Sales 57 hhds Porto Rico at 28c; 150 hhds N. O. at 48c. Sugar—Moderate business doing at well sustained prices. Sales, 875 Cuba at [illegible]; Refining [illegible]; Porto Rico at [illegible].

STOCKS—2d board higher. N. C. 97; Va 92½; Mo. 85¼; Cal. 90¾; Erie 11; [illegible] N. Y. C. 79¾; [illegible] Harlem 19; Reading 42; M. [illegible]; Panama [illegible]; I. C. scrip 60¼; Gal & Chi 64½; Chi & R. I 67¾; C. B. & Q. 64½.

Oswego Market.

BY TELEGRAPH.] OSWEGO, May 7th.

FLOUR—Steady. Sales of 700 bbls at $5.25, from Chicago Spring wheat; $5.75 for red Western and $5.25 for white Western.

GRAIN—Wheat dull. Sales of 3,600 bu Chicago white Indiana at $1.55. Corn unchanged, but dull. Sales of 500 bu [illegible] at 65c. Other grains quiet. Canal freights lower. Wheat 7¼c; Corn 7c to N. Y. Imports: 2300 bu flour, 7400 wheat, 14400 corn. Canal exports: 5600 flour, 10200 wheat, 43600 corn, 2110 barley, 3400 rye, 2600 peas. The amount of grain afloat from the upper lakes for this port is 257,000 bu wheat, and 358,000 bu corn.

Foreign Markets.

[PER BOHEMIAN.] LIVERPOOL, April 26.

BREADSTUFFS—Richardson, Spence & Co. quote flour quiet but steady; sales of American 25s6d@29s. Wheat firm at full prices, red 10s6d@10s10d; white 11s@12s6d. Corn had an advancing tendency, but closed quiet, mixed 34s@34s6d; yellow 34s@35s6d; white 38s@40s.

Wakefield, Nash & Co. report corn 6d better for good qualities.

Provisions—Beef heavy and prices easier, though unquotably unchanged. Pork dull. Bacon quiet. Lard dull, 56s@58s. Tallow unchanged. Sugar steady.

London Breadstuffs quiet. Sugar steady. Coffee firm. Tea unchanged.

LATEST—Queenstown, 26th—London Stock Exchange—The opening prices of consols for money was 94⅝@94¾ and for account 94¾@95; new 3's 94½@95. The funds advanced ¼ per cent. The Share market presented no alteration of striking importance, and likewise closed with firmness. Sales had been made of Ill. Central shares 44@43 discount; do. 7's 1860 Freeland, 93.

The Paris flour market was firmer and advanced 1 f. per sack. There was short supply of wheat, which had advanced to 70c per sack. The Bourse on the 24th was flat and drooping. Rentes closed at 70f. 5c.

BY THE BRAZIL.] LIVERPOOL, April 28.

FLOUR—Richardson, Spence & Co., report Flour dull and difficult to sell at 26s@29s.

GRAIN—Wheat steady. Red, 10s 6d; White, 11s@12s 6d. Corn quiet and nominally unchanged. Mixed, 30s@35s 6d; Yellow, 27s@34s 6d; White, 38s@40s 6d.

Wakefield, Nash & Co., B. A. & Co., and others report:

PROVISIONS—Beef heavy, but active at a decline of 2s 6d for the inferior qualities. Pork quiet at 77s 6d@80s for new. Bacon firm. Lard quiet at 57s@58s 6d.

TALLOW—In but little request and prices weak; North American, 56s@58s 6d.

The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes, quiet. Sugar quiet but firm. Coffee quiet, Spirits Turpentine dull at 36s.

LONDON, April 28, 1860.

London Money Market easy and unchanged. Consols closed Friday at 94¾@95 for money; 94⅞@95 for account. The bullion in the bank had increased £32,000. Barings' circular reports Breadstuffs steady. Sugar firm. Coffee quiet, and inferior qualities unchanged. Rice steady. Tea firm. Market for American securities steady.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH TO GALWAY.

LIVERPOOL, April 28, P. M.

Cotton, sales 10,000 bales, closed firm. Breadstuffs quiet but firm. Provisions quiet. Bacon firm.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... May 7.

Prop Hunter, Dickson, Collingwood, 30 bales grain bags, 1 brl sundries, 34 bales oakum, 9 bales twine, 2 cases of goods, 4 bales of [illegible], 2 bxs goods.

Prop Mohawk, Pheatt, Cleveland, 100 brls tar, 1,400 kegs nails, 2,000 rakes, 300 bars iron, 20 bundles scrap iron, 300 bxs glass.

Prop Montezuma, Robbins, St. Joseph, 80 m lumber, 4 tons [illegible].

Prop J. Barber, Brown, St. Joseph, 100 m hard lumber, 300 railroad ties, 14 boxes fish, 15 bxs potatoes.

Bark Pacific, Dwyer, Oconto, 280 m lumber, 82 m shingles, 1 m lath.

Bark [illegible], Ramson, Oconto, 170 m lumber.

Brig Hutchinson, Williams, Green Bay, 160 m lumber, 50 m lath.

Brig Robert Burns, McCuna, Oconto, 150 m lumber, 40 m shingles.

[illegible — list of some forty further arrivals of schooners and propellers with lumber, shingles, lath, coal and wood, and list of vessels cleared]

Schr Palmetto, Wilkinson's Pier.
Schr Sutherland, Scoville, St. Paul.
[illegible]
Scow Strom, Howard, White Lake.

LUMBER.—During Sunday and Monday the favorable wind sent in a large number of craft loaded with lumber bringing an aggregate, including lath, of 7,000,000 feet.

Miscellaneous.

THE MAGNITUDE OF THE LAKE COMMERCE.—Last year at this time, the vessels of our lakes had literally nothing to do. The tug boats in this vicinity did not make enough to pay for fuel. This spring it is very different. For instance, during forty-eight hours up to yesterday noon, one hundred and sixty vessels loaded with grain, passed here for the east. It is fair to estimate that an average would be thirteen thousand bushels per vessel, or some two millions of bushels. The tug boats have all they can do, and vessels and steamers are prospering. A most decided improvement has taken place in business matters.—[Det. Advertiser.

The snow brig Alice Grover, bound down, laden with staves for Kingston, grounded on Thursday night between the two lights in the river below. She was reported yesterday as having got off again and proceeded on her way. —[Ibid.

The brig John G. Deshler, Capt. Gale, sailed from Quebec for the United Kingdom April 28th. It will be remembered that she cleared from Cleveland last fall, was caught by the freezing weather at Montreal, and wintered at Boucherville. She is laden with staves, we believe.—[Ibid.

Two fore-and-aft schooners are being built at Cleveland by Laffrinier & Stevenson, for Boston parties. They are to be used in the Atlantic coasting, or Boston and West India trade.

The propellers Pittsburgh and Queen of the Lakes, which passed down last night made the round trip from this port to Chicago and back in seven days, which is considered unusually fast time.—[Det. Tribune.

THE FOREIGN TRADE.—The demand for vessels for this trade is improving. Two are wanted by a gentleman in Windsor, and two or three others would be chartered by a Detroit house.—[Ibid.

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The schooner Orkney Lass, of Hamilton, is to load at Port Stanley, for Liverpool. She carries 16,000 bu.—[Montreal Gazette, 2d.

LINE OF PROPELLERS.—The propellers Cataract and Spaulding will form a weekly line the coming season between Buffalo and Saginaw.—[East Saginaw Courier.

THE ICE NEARLY GONE.—The warm weather of the past few days has softened the ice in the lake near this port to that degree that it offers but little obstruction to vessels passing through it.—[Buffalo Commercial.

Passed Detroit.

UP.—Propeller Cataract, Burlington; Bark Masillon; schrs. Omar Pasha, Comet, Dan Tucker, Granger.

DOWN.—Prop. Pittsburg, Marquette, Plymouth, Comet, bark Malta; brs Castalia; schrs. Britain, J. A. Saunders, J. Grant, Sunbury, S. Hibbard, Traveler, E. Fletcher, Mathew McNair and Uncle Tom.

Wind SE, weather warm and cloudy.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, May 4.—Arrived, propeller Galena, Steele, Chicago; schr Comet, Eastwood, do.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ... May 5.

Terror, Athens, 90 cy'r stone.
Time, Lasalle, 5,610 bu corn.
Edinburgh, Marseilles, 5,000 bu corn.

CLEARED ... May 5.

Republic, Morris, 31,376 ft lumber.
Ellen, Morris, light.
Prairie State, Lasalle, 37,798 ft lumber, 20,000 ft siding, 158 m shingles.
Terror, Athens, light.
J. L. Alexander, Lockport, 16,012 ft lumber.
Clarinda, Lasalle, 78,698 ft lumber, 650 lbs carpenter work.
Jefferson, Lasalle, 78,900 ft lumber, 56,000 ft siding, 250 m shingles, 1,260 ft pickets.
Prairie Queen, Ottawa, 80 bbls salt.

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.

T. W. Baxter & Co.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR **MILLSTONES,**

Of All Quarries, and

C. W. Brown's Patent Portable **Flouring and Grist Mills,**

And Dealers in

DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators,
Separators for Warehouses,
Beltings of all kinds,
Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Packs, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.

Fairbanks' Scales,

—AND—

MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mill contracted for entire.

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS, &C.

The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of

GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N. Y.,

would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use. delivered in Chicago:

5 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,250
8	575	25	1,500
10	725	30	1,675
12	800	35	2,000
16	1100	40	2,200

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.

Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flour Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will

Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel

over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply

WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

T. W. BAXTER & CO.,

Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago.

Post Office address Box 274. oc8 '59 1y

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS!

1860

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.

NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.

FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys, GO TO THE EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

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EDWARD ELY, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

Having just returned from New York, where he has been spending most of his time the past month, in making rich and tasteful selections of seasonable goods adapted to men's wear, as also becoming thoroughly conversant with all the newest and most desirable modes of manufacturing the same, is prepared in

EVERY PARTICULAR

to cater to the tastes of all who wish a Genteel Garment, combining utility with taste. Also deals largely in the best article of WHITE SHIRTS sold in this market, to which he invites the special attention of all who are in search of

JUST THAT THING.

We keep also every article in the line of Gents' Furnishing, from the collar to the sock, and paying especial attention to this Branch of our business, are always in readiness to supply our patrons with all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON,

as well as everything in the staple line. An examination of our stock is respectfully solicited.

N. B. English, French, and American Fashions received monthly.

EDWARD ELY, WOOLLEN DRAPER AND TAILOR,

mh31b660 2m No. 9 Tremont Block, Chicago.

EYE AND EAR.—Dr. Underwood the Occulist and Aurist, No. 124 Randolph street, three doors east of Clark, Chicago Illinois. Dr. U. is a regular Physician of the Old School, and has devoted his entire professional lifetime to Opthalmic and Aural Surgery, giving sight to the blind and hearing to the deaf, and now stands unequalled by any Specialist for his attainments and success. Dr. U.'s operations upon the Eye and Ear, many of which were of difficult and dangerous character, and all of which have been performed with complete success has attracted patients from all parts of the Union, and given him a reputation as an eminent and skillful operator never before attained by any Specialist on the Continent. A treatise on the Eye and Ear which will contain over four hundred pages is being prepared and will shortly appear. Prescriptions sent to patients at a distance, where Surgical operations are not required. mh8-1yd&w

LOUIS MAUSS, *Practical Optician,*

79 ... SOUTH CLARK STREET ... 79

Opposite the Court House, Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical Instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Importers and Dealers in IRON, NAILS, STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE.

ap16 Nos. 190 and 192 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

PIKE'S PEAK. MARSH'S COLORIC DRIED MEAL!

Will keep perfectly sound and sweet in any climate. Just the thing for a trip to the Mines, or across the Plains. For sale at the "CALORIC GRAIN DRYER," 228 and 230 North Water street.

my6e340-1w MARSH & SYKES.

TO PRINTERS.— RUGGLES Card and Bill-Head Rotary Press FOR SALE. PRICE ... $130

my4-2w Address WM. H. RAND.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. The undersigned has now opened his new store at No. 395 State Street, Where he sells and repairs all kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, and warrants them. Sign of The Self-Moving Window Clock.

my1z1m ADOLPH CANDLER, 395 State st.

ANTIQUE MARBLE MANTELS For sale at 105 Dearborn Street, BY NEW YORK MARBLE COMPANY, [illegible] WELLS LAFLIN, Agent.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE.—Having erected the Grain Elevator and Warehouse formerly occupied by Gibbs, Griffin & Co., on the corner of Franklin and North Water streets, [illegible] ALVAH WHEELER.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUR DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HEENAN ON THE CHAMPION!!

Affairs in Great Britain, France, Sardinia, Spain, Austria, &c.

FARTHER POINT, C. E., May 6.—The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool 25th ult., via Queenstown 26th, passed this point at 4:30 P. M. to-day, *en route* for Quebec.

The steamship Illinois, from New York, arrived at Southampton on the morning of the 23d. She would probably not leave before the 28th. The steamship Adriatic, from New York, was reported off the Isle of Wight at 11 P. M. of the 24th, and reached Southampton on the morning of the 25th.

The Bohemian reports the following vessels: The steamship Canadian from Portland arrived at Southampton at 6 a. m. of the 26th. Passed on the 26th the Kangaroo, from New York, fifteen miles east of Cape Clear. The steamship City of Washington sailed from Liverpool about the same time as the Bohemian, and has the mails for the United States. The steamer Brazil takes the place of the Circassian, leaving Galway on the 28th for St. Johns and New York.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The report that Heenan had died of erysipelas proved to be utterly unfounded. Heenan on the 22d writes to the London *Times* as follows:

"I see by your article of Saturday that you misunderstand my wishes, and it does me great injustice. I have no difference to settle with Sayers, except such as I tried to settle with him on the 16th, and instead of being called a 'boy,' I ought to be termed a *baby*, if, after having come so far and not having got a settlement, I should be willing to relinquish my purpose for a few good natured pats on the back, and being told I am a fine fellow. I have received a great many anonymous letters, asking if I am not ashamed of myself—a great fellow like me—to come over to whip a little man like Sayers. Under ordinary circumstances, I should not think of sending a challenge to a man of Sayers' size, but England thinks him big enough to defend the belt. I want it, and cannot get it, except through him.

"The enclosed letter, which I sent to *Bell's Life*, when I heard that they intended to call in the surgeon to name the day before which Sayers could not finish the pending affair, will show my position, and as *Bell's Life* has not published it, you will do me a great kindness by letting the English people hear what I have to say. If the late battle is not to be resumed, and the belt is not to come to me for what has already taken place, I claim to be first on the list to meet Sayers again for the next chance to conquor it."

The following is the letter to *Bell's Life*:

"Not having been able to obtain from you, as Referee, the final decision upon the fight of Tuesday last, I desire to demand through you a new meeting within the present week. I make this demand from having been informed that it has been suggested on your part that I should give Sayers sufficient time to recover from certain injuries received by him. Now, sir, while I am willing to accommodate him in any proper way, I must not be unmindful of my own rights. I also received injuries, but I bargained for them, and I put it to you as a man of honor, whether, if I had been deprived, through the effect of the said fight, of my eye-sight, or the use of my arm, as in the case of 'Brettle,' when disabled by Sayers, you would have made Sayers wait for me for any length of time that might be dictated by my private doctor. When these matches were made, the date of the battle was the 16th, or as soon as we could get to fight; and according to the rules, if the battle should be interrupted, it was my understanding, and I believe it is the law, that we should fight within a week. We did meet according to contract. The battle is said to be unfinished. I am prepared to renew it at any moment within lawful limits. If Sayers is not ready on account of injuries received from me, according to the rules of manly opposition, I demand and claim that he resign to me the belt, which he is not, according to the rules of the Prize Ring, entitled to retain.

"Hoping to receive an answer from you before the week expires, stating your views in full, I am," &c, &c.

"P. S.—You will please understand I don't wish to compel Sayers to fight because he is represented to be in a disabled state, but I wish to obtain what I think I have already won, and which I will cheerfully hand back whenever he or any other person thinks he can take it from me."

Two hundred dollars are said to have been subscribed in Liverpool by American captains for the benefit of Heenan.

In the House of Lords on the 24th, the Marquis of Normandy brought forward a resolution complaining of secret correspondence having been carried on between Lord Cowley, the British Ambassador at Paris, and the Home Government, having reference to important matters on the Savoy question, and declaring it injurious to the public service to have questions of moment referred to in private correspondence, unless there is also a public record of the same.

Lord Cowley stated that he regarded the motion as a censure upon himself, and had come from Paris expressly to defend his course. He asserted that his first information relative to the intentions of France was received privately. The matter of the opinion from Walewski, and the communication was of such a nature that he was unable to include it in public dispatches. The first official information he had was in February last, and he then forthwith laid it before the Government. He denied that any communication of importance had been withheld.

The Marquis of Normandy formally withdrew the resolution.

In the House of Commons, the debate upon the Reform bill was resumed, but without action. The discussion was adjourned until the 26th.

The frauds committed by W. G. Fullinger, chief cashier of the Union Bank of London, amount to the immense sum of £243,000, which places him at the head of the class of defaulters in London.

The Earl of St. Germain, Lord Steward of the Queen's Household, goes to Canada in the retinue of the Prince of Wales.

It is stated that £70,000 has been paid from Lloyd's on the ship and cargo of the steamship Hungarian.

The weather throughout England continued cold and wintry. Spring was very backward, and gave some little anxiety regarding agricultural prospects.

The steamship Conneaught, for the Galway line, was successfully launched at Newcastle on the 21st.

The volunteer force engaged have reached 124,000 men.

FRANCE.—Baron Fross was to leave Paris for China on the 25th of April.

It was stated that Austria, Russia and Prussia had agreed to the proposition that the contemplated European conference on the Swiss question should meet in Paris. The conference, it is presumed, will be composed of the following powers:

Austria, France, England, Spain, Portugal, Prussia, Russia, Sardinia, Sweden and Switzerland, who will be represented by their Ambassadors to France.

SARDINIA.—The voting on the question of annexation to France took place on Sunday, the 22d. A dispatch from the Chambery in the Paris journals says the enthusiasm was immense, and that all efforts to induce the people to abstain from voting completely failed. The whole number of voters in the district of St. Jean Fraurrene have voted for annexation to France. At Faucigny the vote was almost unanimous for annexation. At Bonneville there was a registered vote of 2,761 ayes, and 1 no.—At Chambery there were 3,300 ayes out of 3,800 votes. At Amecey the voting in favor of annexation was almost unanimous.

A Geneva telegraph says the voting in Faucigny has taken place entirely under the influence of the authorities and clergy. There was no balloting. A vote against annexation and the number of voters who have abstained from voting is very large. The latest dispatches show an immense majority for annexation everywhere.

SPAIN.—Count de Montraun and his brother Ferdinand were arrested near Tortosa. A majority of the Spanish people are in favor of trial by an ordinary court martial. The *Correspondencia Autographa* considers that nothing will be resolved upon until the return of O'Donnell from Africa, but believes the conspirators will be tried by the Senate.

A Moorish Plenipotentiary had arrived at Tetuan, and negotiations for carrying out the conditions of peace had been commenced.

ITALIAN MATTERS.—The King continued his triumphant progress through his new dominions. He was at Leghorn on the 23d.

The criminal proceedings at Bologna against Father Felletti, an inquisitor in the holy office, for the abduction of the child Mortara, had resulted in his acquittal.

The King of Sardinia, following the advice of France, had, for the moment, abandoned the idea of taking the title of King of Italy.

Accounts from various sources represent the insurrection in Sicily as being completely suppressed.

The *Independence Belge* states that the Count of Syracuse had written Prince D'Corrigan, stating that he would offer his sword to the King of Sardinia and espouse the cause of Italian nationality, if his nephew, the King of Naples, persists in his dangerous policy of refusing to restore the Neapolitan Constitution of 1848.

AUSTRIA.—Baron Bruck, Minister of Finance, died on the 22d.

A dispatch announcing concessions to Hungary, is now said to have been marked by considerable exaggeration, and the belief was current in some quarters that no real change towards Hungary was contemplated, that the object was probably to deprive the Hungarians of the sympathy of Western Europe.

Prince Uzarborgskill died the 23d.

The *Wiener Zeitung* contains a decree appointing Counsellor of States Ignas Von Planer to the Ministry of Finance. He is also created Privy Counsellor.

INDIA AND CHINA.—Calcutta telegrams give reports of disturbances having broken out in the Caboul.

Canton dispatches dated March 14, state that the rebel disturbances were increasing throughout China. It was rumored in Shanghai that the four war vessels which recently proceeded to the Peiho river carried an ultimatum to the Chinese Government.

Affairs in Japan had become warm. The foreign community was in great apprehension, two Dutch captains having been murdered in Tokohala, without giving offence.

LATEST.

HUNGARY.—A letter from Pesth says that the new letters patent of the Emperor of Austria are regarded by the Hungarians as of no value whatever. They contain nothing more than vague promises, and it is felt that Austrian promises to do good are never realized. This is the unanimous opinion of the National party.

FRANCE.—The Emperor has decided on two military expeditions, which are to set out, one from Algeria and another from Senegal, to proceed to Timbuctoo, where they are to unite. A large sum has been placed to the credit of the Minister of War to defray the expenses.

The editor of a satirical Journal of Turin has been condemned to two months imprisonment, and a fine, for publishing disgraceful articles against the Emperor of the French.

A commission was formed amongst the clergy of Turin to have drawn up an address to the Pope, which after receiving the signatures of the clergy of the Kingdom, is to be sent to the Vatican. This document places before the eyes of his Holiness the dangers of the present policy of Rome, and points out that the surest means of warding them off is to accept the propositions contained in the letter of King Victor Emmanuel.

The rumor that the Moorish Plenipotentiaries have not sufficient authority to negotiate, has unfavorably influenced the public mind.

THREE DAYS LATER.

Heenan Makes a Formal Demand for the Belt.

Sayers Will Not be Able to Use his Arm in Two Months.

£200 Collected for Sayers in the House of Commons.

ANOTHER PLOT AGAINST LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Affairs on the Continent, etc.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., April 6.—The steamship Brazil, from Galway on Sunday, 29th ult., arrived at this port to-day. She has 526 passengers for New York, for which port she will leave at midnight.

The Canadian and Kangaroo reached Liverpool on the 26th and 28th.

The political news by this arrival is not important.

Bell's Life contains a formal demand from Heenan for the belt, under the assertion that he won it. *Bell's Life* treats the claim as preposterous, and asserts that the chances were in favor of Sayers; and that had the referee witnessed the 37th round he would have awarded him the victory.

The proceedings of Parliament were unimportant. The reform bill was further debated, but no action was taken upon it.

Another cashier of the Union Bank of London had been arrested on account of a small deficiency of £200. There were no additional developments relative to Fullinger. A rumor of other serious discoveries is wholly unfounded.

The Prince of Wales will not visit Canada before the first week in July.

There is nothing new regarding the fight. A medical certificate declares that Sayers will not be able to use his arm for two months, probably more. £200 had been collected in the House of Commons, for the benefit of Sayers.

The voting in Savoy will exceed 100,000 in favor of annexation, with only 1,200 noes, and 300 who abstain from voting.

It was reported that several arrests had been made in Paris, in consequence of a discovery of a plot by Italians against the Emperor. The existence of a plot is doubted in France.

A slight insurrection had occurred in the French possessions in Africa, but it was promptly suppressed.

The English and French Ambassadors to China left Marseilles on the 28th.

The Bourse was firm and higher rentes; 70@50c.

Baron Bruck appears to have committed suicide by cutting his throat and both of his wrists. It is asserted that he had been dismissed from the Ministry for complicity in the late gigantic frauds.

Marshal O'Donnell was about to return to Spain.

The result of the peace negotiations was unknown.

The Spanish Ministry had not agreed on a course to be pursued in the trial of Montelin.

The mails from Calcutta of March 28, and Hong Kong of March 15, had reached England. The American portion was forwarded per the Asia. The Chinese were making great defensive preparations. It was rumored, but not confirmed, that two English vessels sunk by forts in Peiho River. The Chinese rebels had threatened the trade of Shanghai.

Affairs in the Judya districts of India were for a time quite serious, but the Government had adopted measures calculated to save the crops and secure tranquility to the districts.

From California.

BY PONY EXPRESS, IN NINE DAYS AND FOURTEEN HOURS.

ST. JOSEPH, May 7th.—The Pony Express with dates from San Francisco to the 28th ult., arrived here at half past 9 last night, making the trip in 9 days and 14 hours. The last 120 miles were travelled in 8½ hours. The Pony Express which left St. Joseph on the 13th of April arrived at San Francisco in 9 days and 17 hours from the time of starting.

The Indians had stolen thirty horses from the Pony Express Company between Salt Lake and Carson Valley.

The Legislature has passed an act to provide for the vote of the people to decide whether a Convention shall be called to revise the State Constitution.

The bill giving a bonus to the first and second telegraph lines across the Continent passed both Houses of the Legislature.

It is estimated that 7,000 people have gone to the Washoe silver mines. New discoveries of silver mines are reported.

The Legislature was to adjourn on the 30th of April.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The Pony Express with St. Joseph dates to the 20th, arrived at Carson City at 1.30 p. m. to-day.

Oregon dates to April 21st are received.

G. K. Otheil has been nominated Democratic candidate to Congress, by a Convention held at Eugene city. The Convention failed to nominate candidates for Presidential electors.

The Frazer River mining news continues favorable.

COLIMA, Mexico, April 4.—We have lately had another change in the government. On the 27th of March, the Conservatives hearing of the near approach of about 5000 Liberals from Zepatlan which they had taken, and completely routed. Gen. Valdes, with a loss of 1,000 men and arms, suddenly left the city, retreating towards Guadalaxara. The liberals entered the city on the 30th. Perfect order prevailed. The liberals have now nearly all left in pursuit of the retreating Mochas, and are marching upon Guadalaxara, which, in connection with forces from Mazatlan, they confidently expect to take within a month. A courier reached yere yesterday from Vera Cruz, announcing the unsuccessful attack of Miramon upon that city. In the evening, Colima was illuminated.

The Methodist General Conference.

SIXTH DAY.

BUFFALO, May 7th.—The call of the Conference, which was interrupted on Saturday by the adjournment, was resumed.

A successful effort was made to reconsider the action of the Conference on Saturday in the matter of appointing a Committee on Appeals, and the Chair was ordered to appoint a Committee of seven to prepare a code regulating the disposal of all appeal cases, and report to-morrow.

Bishop Morris presented the answer of the British Wesleyan Conference to the Methodist Episcopal Conference of America. The address, among other congratulations, expresses warm satisfaction at the existing sentiment in the American Church on the subject of Slavery; also, a communication from the same conference to the Bishops of the American M. E. Church, regretting their inability to send a deputation to the present Conference, and expressing the hope that such a deputation will be sent in 1864. The letter also acknowledges a communication from the Rock River Conference, on the subject of Slavery, but declining to take any action thereon from deference to its American brethren. The letter also expresses a hope that the American Church will take such action as shall finally separate itself from all connection with that institution.

Bishop Morris also presented an address from the Pastors of the Annual Conference of France and Switzerland, held at Paris June 22d, 1859. The Address gives a favorable report of the progress of Methodism on the European Continent, notwithstanding the constituted authorities have incited the ignorant populace against them, in many instances amounting to serious persecutions. The Church is making rapid progress toward Italy, and hopes that the work in France may still have a claim upon the sympathies of the American Church.

On motion of Mr. Slicer, the Committee on Correspondence was instructed to inquire and report in regard to the statement that the British Conference had been memorialized by the Rock River Annual Conference.

Bishop Morris presented a memorial from Dr. S. Luckey, which was read, in favor of establishing an Executive Conference for the government of the Church, to consist of the Bishops and one delegate from each annual Conference, to be appointed every four years, which shall hold annual sessions, and shall have general jurisdiction over the various temporal matters of the Church, including the power to investigate all charges against the Bishops, and to try the same as well as the preachers, subject to an appeal to and a revisal by the General Conference, as well as general superintendency of the Book Concern of the Missionary Committee. The memorial proposes so to elect the Executive Conference, that three fourths of each body shall be perpetuated in the succeeding one. The memorial was referred to a select committee of seven to consider and report at an early day.

The chair announced as the special committee to prepare a plan for the disposal of appeals, Messrs. Moody, Clark, Nelson, Hitchcock, Paxter, Griffith and Reddy.

Seventy-three petitions for a change of the slavery rule and two against, were presented to-day. Adjourned.

Home Again—Carrying off a Slave.

BOSTON, April 7.—The steamer S. R. Spaulding, with the Massachusetts delegation to the Charleston Convention, arrived at 8 o'clock this morning. Some excitement was created on board early Sunday morning by a fugitive slave crawling from the coal bunks in search of food and water. He gave his name as Wm. Brocker, and declared that he was a free negro, but the circumstances would not admit of the truth of that statement. Capt. Hawes altered the course of the Spaulding, and intercepted the steamer Benj. Deford, which left Boston Saturday for Baltimore, when William was transferred to the Deford, and consigned to the parties missing him. The Democracy of the Spaulding could not help admiring the ingenuity and impudence the negro in selecting their special steamer as his transport to liberty.

From Venezuela.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Advices from Venezuela of April 28th, state that Manuel Felipe Tonar has a confirmed majority of 440. He is pronounced by all the best men in the country. The first result of this event is that merchants have more confidence in the preservation of peace and the progress of the republic.

There are rumors that General Paez will return.

Renomination of Judge Kellogg.

PEORIA, May 7th.—At the Republican Convention of the Fourth Congressional District of Illinois, held in this city to-day, Hon. Wm. Kellogg was nominated for re-election by acclamation. The Convention was very large, every county being represented.

Fire in Boston.

BOSTON, May 7.—The fire in South Boston yesterday destroyed the chemical works of Hodges & Silsby. Loss $20,000. Insured for $15,000.

Death of Hon. Littleton W. Tazewell.

NORFOLK, May 7.—The venerable Littleton Walker Tazewell, formerly U. S. Senator and Ex Governor of Virginia, died here on Sunday, aged 86.

HEART-RENDING DISASTER.

Twenty-Nine Children Drowned.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 7.—Twenty nine girls and boys who were on a pic-nic and fishing party, were drowned in Kerikan's Mill Pond, near Camden, S. C., on Saturday. The boat sunk in the middle of the pond. The water has been drawn off and nineteen bodies have been found.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 7.

SENATE.—The galleries are crowded, and a large number of ladies present.

Mr. Chandler offered a resolution to admit Governor's of States to the privileges of the floor. Referred to the Library Committee.

The private bill for the relief of Gen. Johnson was passed.

Mr. Anthony presented a remonstrance of the patentees for mechanics against such an alteration of the patent laws as shall take from the applicants the right of appeal from the decision of the Commissioner.

Mr. Davis spoke in favor of his resolutions, which he said were little more than a mere announcement of the principles of the Constitution. Our present political difficulties, he contended, were the same which the founders of the government had to encounter. He would not, however, argue about natural, inherent rights, but would plant himself on the Constitution, which all have sworn to support. That Constitution is the law of every American, and no question outside the forms of law and order is contained it. One great source of our difficulties, he contended, is the theory that our government is a government of one people, instead of a compact between separate sovereignties. The desire of separate and independent communities was what brought about the early settlement of this continent. The Declaration of Independence was not for colonies united but for each colony separate, and the Constitution was not by the people *en masse* but by the States severally. Mr. Davis sustained these propositions by various historical illustrations, and closed this branch of the subject by contending that States could at any time, when deemed necessary, resume powers which they had only delegated to the general government. After referring to cotton as the great bond of union between the States, Mr. Davis referred incidentally to the question of protection, asserting that the general government had no power to limit the importations of any State, and asking if the States are to be taxed for this protection, by what right is slave property deprived of its benefit? On this issue, after days of discussion, he saw the Democratic Convention at Charleston, broken up. He had faith, however, that the Democracy still lived. Mr. Davis referred to the 4th and 5th resolutions, which asserted the right of slave property to protection in the Territories, contending that it was the duty of Congress to see that this protection was awarded. He also combatted at length the doctrine of Squatter Sovereignty, denying that non-intervention as formerly understood took from Congress the right to legislate with regard to slavery. He quoted Henry Clay to show that he, who was the originator of the doctrine, never gave it the interpretation claimed by the advocates of Popular Sovereignty. His remarks on this point and relevant subjects were continued at some length, but much of his speech was inaudible. [The speaker complained of indisposition.]

Mr. Brown replied to a remark of Mr. Davis's that the second resolution of his series affiliates with the views of Mr. Douglas, and withdrew the second and third resolutions, and substituted one stating that it is the duty of Congress to protect slave property in the Territories. Mr. Brown briefly urged immediate legislation for the protection of slave property in the Territories.

Mr. Clingman commenced a speech favoring non-intervention. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Burlingame, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a bill authorizing the President to appoint a full minister to Sardinia with a salary of $12,000, with a Secretary of Legation at $1,800 per annum. Passed without debate.

Mr. Grow desired to postpone the Territorial business, which was the special order of to-day, until Thursday or Friday. The reason was that some of his political friends desired at the close of the week to go to the Chicago Convention, who did not care so much to be on the record in the Territorial business as on the tariff question, which would be the next important subject of consideration.

Mr. Houston was not willing to vote on the tariff question till after the Chicago Convention.

Mr. Phelps suggested that the tariff might be postponed, and the House could proceed to the consideration of the Post Office and other appropriation bills.

Mr. Grow said he last week moved to postpone the Territorial business till this week, because gentlemen on the Democratic side were absent at Charleston. He did not think it fair to consider it when the House was there. Those who desire to go to Chicago, should, as a matter of courtesy, be similarly accommodated.

Mr. Morris of Ill., gave notice that when the Territorial bills came up he would move an amendment, giving the power to the people of organized Territories to elect all their own officers.

Mr. Clark of Missouri expressed his willingness to grant the indulgence.

Mr. Grow's motion prevailed by a large majority.

Mr. Boteler voted no, saying that the Union Convention would meet on Wednesday, which seemed to have been ignored by both the Democratic and Republican parties.

Mr. Grow—I thought you'd get through in a day.

Mr. Boteler—I think I can assure you that it will be a harmonious convention.

A resolution offered by Mr. Sherman, that the debate of the tariff bill shall close to-morrow at 1 o'clock, was adopted. Mr. S. then spoke on the tariff question. He said the act of 1857 was crude and ill-digested, and ought never to have passed. Three years ago, when it went into effect, there was a surplus of $17,000,000 in the Treasury, while now the country is upward of $65,000,000 in debt. He appealed to facts and figures to show that the ordinary receipts were far below the expenditures of the Government, and pointed to several sources of expenditure where large reductions could be made in appropriations. But he had very little hopes of material reduction, while party spirit and sectionalism were rampant in the land, nor was anything in the way of revenue in the future to be expected from the public lands. He advocated the passage of the pending bill, which would yield from sixty to sixty-five millions per annum, affording at the same time reasonable protection to all sections of the country.

Messrs. Swartz and Grow also spoke in favor of the bill.

Without action, the House adjourned.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Evening *Tribune's* correspondence states that the Hon. Eli Thayer will to-morrow make the attempt in the House of Representatives to organize Arizona as a land district; to divide Utah between Nevada, Jefferson and Dacotah, as land districts, and immediately admit delegates from these four districts, thus recognizing independent governments already existing in all these districts except Dacotah.

The Covode Committee, after tracing out the recipients of the Lecompton fund, will attempt to ferret out the authors of the Constitution. It is fully believed that they either occupy seats in the Cabinet, or that the plan of its submission was furnished by persons whom they controlled. Gov. Walker was again called upon this subject. Also several other prominent citizens of Kansas who are now in this city.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—An address to the seceders from the Charleston Convention, showing the urgent necessity for their return to the National Democratic Convention at the adjourned meeting in June, was in circulation to-day for the signatures of members of Congress. The movement is intended to forestall the meeting of the Conventions in the seceding States, to supply the vacancies occasioned by withdrawal of delegates.

The Washington Navy Yard is being put in a better condition than it has been for years past, and extensive arrangements are being made for the reception of the Japanese embassy.

The number of delegates passing through Washington on their way to Baltimore to attend the Constitutional Union Convention is larger than was anticipated. All the States will be represented except those of the Pacific coast.

It is supposed that not more than about 20 Republican members of Congress will attend the Chicago Convention.

National Typographical Union.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—The National Typographical Union assembled at Nashville, in the State Capitol, to-day. Twenty-four Unions were represented and forty Delegates present. The following officers were elected:

President—JOHN M. FARQUHAR of Chicago.

Vice-Presidents—Wm. Madigan of Boston, S. P. Basset of Memphis.

Recording Secretary—Thos. J. Walsh of New York.

Corresponding Secretary—Isaac Morgan of Columbia, S. C.

Death of Hon. Samuel Beardsley.

UTICA, N. Y., May 7.—Hon. Samuel Beardsley died in this city, last night. He had been Member of Congress four terms, Judge of the Superior Court, and had filled other important stations. He had for forty years been prominent as a lawyer and politician.

Break in the Welland Canal.

ST. CATHERINES, C. W. May 7th.—A leak in the Welland Canal at Allansburg was broken through by the propeller Buckeye State this morning. Navigation will be stopped for 3 or 4 days.

Carried over Niagara Falls.

CHIPPEWA, C. W., May 7.—A son of the late Dr. Macklane, and nephew of Thos. C. Street, fell into the river yesterday and was carried over Niagara Falls.

Congressional Nomination in Missouri.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—The Democrats of the Fifth Congressional District have unanimously nominated John W. Reid for Congress, *vice* Col. Woodson, the present incumbent.

Change of Name.

URBANNA, Ill., May 7.—The Post Office heretofore known as West Urbanna, has been changed to Champaign P. O. and Township.

Ottawa Election.

OTTAWA, May 7.—David Walker, Democrat, was elected Mayor of this city to-day by 240 majority. Also a Democratic gain of one Alderman.

Adjourned Meeting of the Board of Education.

CHICAGO, May 3d, 1860.

PRESENT—Messrs. Dore, Higginson, Moseley, Haven, Ward, Sheahan, Foster, Carpenter, Hoard, Taft and Newberry.

ABSENT—Messrs. Hayes, Porter, Bass and Sturtevant.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Moseley, a teacher's certificate was granted to Mr. C. C. Clarke.

Mr. Haven reported that the Committee on Appointment of Teachers had made the following appointments:

Isabella Morris, in the Primary Department of the Jones School.

Celista Robinson, assistant in the Branch of the Washington School.

Cordelia M. Hawley, assistant in the Foster School.

Mr. Sheahan, chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the expediency of introducing the study of German in the Grammar schools, asked for further time before presenting a report. Granted.

Mr. Ward reported that the Committee on buildings and Grounds, had leased the Mission school building, at the corner of Halsted and Twelfth streets, at $100 per annum.

Mr. Ward, Chairman of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds, reported that the Committee were unable to make any satisfactory arrangement for the purchase of a school lot, or for exchange of lots in the South Division; and recommended that a new school building be erected as early as practicable, on the lot at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Twelfth street, in accordance with plans submitted to the Board by G. P. Randall.

Mr. Taft proposed to to divide the question, and moved that the Board recommend the building of a school house this year in the South Division. Concurred in.

It was then moved that the house be erected on the lot belonging to the city, at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Twelfth street.

The yeas and nays being called for, the resolution was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Haven, Moseley, Ward, Hoard, Newberry, and Sheahan—6.

Nays—Messrs. Foster, Higginson, Taft Carpenter and Dore—5.

Mr. Sheahan offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the plans reported by the Committee on School Buildings and Grounds, be and are hereby approved and adopted. Concurred in.

Mr. Hoard moved to reconsider the vote to locate the house at the corner of Wabash Avenue and Twelfth street.

The yeas and nays being called for, the motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Foster, Higginson, Carpenter, Taft and Hoard—5.

Nays—Messrs. Haven, Moseley, Ward, Newberry, Sheahan and Dore—6.

On motion of Mr. Sheahan, the Secretary was instructed to advertise, under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and Grounds for proposals to erect a new school building at the corner of Wabash avenue and Twelfth street, in accordance with the plans adopted.

On motion of Mr. Taft, the motion of Mr. Bass, made at the last meeting, that afternoon sessions of the High School during the summer term, close at three o'clock, instead of half past three, was taken from the table and adopted.

The President appointed the following Committee for the ensuing year, and on motion of Mr. Haven, they were confirmed by the Board.

School Buildings and Grounds—Ward, Hoard and Haven.
Text Books and Course of Instruction—Haven, Bass and Carpenter.
Apparatus and Furniture—Hayes, Carpenter and Newberry.
Examination of Teachers—Sheahan, Higginson and Foster.
Appointment of Teachers—Foster, Sheahan and Dore.
Janitor and Supplies—Sturtevant, Hoard and Ward.
Medals and Rewards—Taft, Moseley and Porter.
Auditing Committee—Hoard, Newberry and Hayes.
High School—Porter, Taft and Bass.
Dearborn School—Moseley.
Jones School and Branches—Haven.
Scammon School—Taft.
Kinzie School—Newberry.
Franklin School—Porter.
Washington School and Branch—Ward.
Moseley School—Sheahan.
Brown School—Foster.
Foster School and Branch—Carpenter.
Ogden School—Bass.
Newberry School—Higginson.
School No. 12—Sturtevant.
Skinner School—Hoard.

On motion of Mr. Hoard, the meeting was adjourned.

W. H. WELLS, Sec'y.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—A somewhat erroneous report of the case of M. D. Ogden, agent of the Chicago Land Co., vs. John A. Washington and Wm. F. Turner, lately tried in the United States Circuit Court, for this Distaict, appeared in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE of yesterday. That controversy has heretofore attracted the attention of the press of this city. About the 20th of August last it was published to the world that Mr. Washington had gone to protest, suspended, &c. It is to be hoped that there has been no intention to do injustice to any of the parties, but the statements which have been published are certainly calculated to have that effect, and such is the character of the report in the PRESS AND TRIBUNE.

The facts are briefly these:—On the 20th of June, 1859, a brief memorandum of a contract was signed by Mr. Ogden, of the one part, and Messrs. Washington & Turner, of the other, for the purchase of real estate by the latter, amounting to $67,500, of which $35,000 was payable within the next sixty days, and the residue in three yearly payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage. The property had been previously contracted to be sold, in 1855, to one John S. Wright, who had expended a large amount of money in erecting a reaper manufactory, and his assignees (he having failed and made an assignment) was in possession of the property when the Washington and Turner contract was made. The contract with the latter gentlemen concluded with the following stipulation:

"This agreement is to be dependment on the surrender and cancelment of the contract with said Wright."

The action was brought upon this contract for the $35,000. It was defended on two grounds:

1st. That Mr. Ogden did not procure the surrender and cancellation of John S. Wright's contract within the sixty days, and,

2nd. That while the contract only entitled Mr. Ogden to a common bond and mortgage on the deferred payments, he demanded promissory notes, negotiable, and liable to be put in the market, and bound to be paid at all events, although the title to a portion of the property might fail, (the contract providing that there should be an abatement of the price, and that portion is yet in litigation) while Mr. Ogden, acting as a trustee, did not propose to give a warrant of title. He required the notes to be dated back to the 20th of June, making a difference of $325, and that they be secured by what is known as a "cut-throat" mortgage, with clauses of forfeiture, power of sale on any default, the whole becoming due in that event, and divers other clauses equally objectionable.

Under the first defense it appears that Messrs. Washington and Turner left for Virginia the day after they closed the contract, leaving G. R. H. Hughes, Esq., as their agent; a few days after the contract was made, Mr. Wright delivered his contract to Mr. O., saying he was glad to get rid of it. Mr. Clapp, the assignee of Wright, testified that both Messrs. Washington and Turner and himself were desirous that the Wright contract should be surrendered, but that he had no knowledge that Wright had delivered it to Ogden during the 60 days, and that he executed no release until after the expiration of that time, when he made one, which was produced. It was made after the first of September, but was *ante dated*, to as to bring it within the 60 days. There was no pretence that Washington and Turner or their agent, knew of these transactions, the only evidence on the point being that when applied to by their agent Mr. Ogden *promised to attend to it*.

The defendants insisted that there could be no release of interest in Clapp, held under the deed of assignment, without writing, and that if a verbal release was sufficient, still it could not be done without the knowledge of Clapp who held the title, and that there was no compliance with this positive stipulation in the contract, until the time had elapsed.

This defence the Court over-ruled.

The defendants under the other defence, showed that they were ready to pay the money before the expiration of the sixty days, but that Mr. Ogden demanded the securities in the form above mentioned.

His Honor ruled that Ogden was entitled to interest back to the 20th of June, but that he was entitled to a common bond and mortgage only. It appeared that Mr. Ogden had receded from the demand of a mortgage with power of sale, but the other objectionable features were insisted upon until the time expired, as Mr. Hughes testified.

Two clerks in Mr. Ogden's office testified that they heard Mr. Ogden say, when he delivered the large notes and mortgage to Mr. Hughes, to be forwarded to Virginia, that if he did not like them he might prepare them to suit himself, and he would be satisfied, but that Mr. Ogden did not recede from his demand. Mr Hughes however testified that after the return of the second mortgage and notes from Virginia, and until the sixty days expired, Mr. Ogden still insisted on his demand. Under this defence his Honor further ruled that Mr. Ogden has no right to demand securities of the kind stated; that the defendants, however, were bound to tender the money and such a bond and mortgage as the contract required, unless Mr. Ogden waived it. Whether the persisting in his demand of the notes and the mortgage prepared by him would amount to such waiver he did not inform the jury, but stated to them that if he told the plaintiff's agent that he might draw the notes and mortgage in a form to suit himself, the evidence would be sufficient on which to find against that defence.

The jury, after being out about eighteen hours, returned a verdict for the plaintiff.

The defendant moved for a new trial, which motion is still pending, and the case is still in process of litigation.

Scammon, McCagg & Fuller for plaintiff, Gookins, Thomas & Roberts for defendants.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss. Superior Court of Chicago. William Goldie, vs Florence Mahoney, John D. Mahoney, and Charles J. Hull.—Petition for Mechanic's Lein.

Public notice is hereby given that, in pursuance of a decretal order entered in the above entitled cause on the seventh day of April, A. D. 1860, I, Ira Scott, as Master in Chancery of said Court, will on the seventh (7) day of May A. D. 1860, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the North door of the Court House, in said County of Cook, the following described premises, together with the building erected thereon, situated in the city of Chicago, County of Cook and State of Illinois, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), in C. J. Hull's subdivision of block fifty-two (52), in Canal Trustee's subdivision of section thirty-three (33), in township forty (40) North of range fourteen (14), East of third principal meridian. IRA SCOTT,

Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.

Chicago, April 11th, 1860. ap12e970td

The above sale is postponed until the sixteenth day of May, 1860, at the same hour and place.

IRA SCOTT, Master in Chancery of Superior Court of Chicago.

Chicago, May 7th, 1860.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY.

CHICAGO, May 3, 1860.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business, will be held at the Office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Wednesday, the 6th day of June next, at 10 o'clock A. M.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

CHICAGO, May 1st, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Bondholders and Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of the Company in the city of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the seventh day of June, 1860, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

JAMES R. YOUNG, Secretary.

EUREKA GOLD SEPARATOR.

IMPORTANT TO QUARTZ MINERS.

The "Eureka" which has been fully tested in

The Mines of California,

And the Southern States, is admitted to be

The Best Machine in Use.

A large number having already been sold for Pike's Peak. Persons going to the mines should be provided with the [illegible]

CARLISLE BOYD, Agent,

1 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts.

BUCK & RAYNER'S *Iced Soda Water!*

At Central Prescription Drug Store, 93 Clark Street, opp. Court House

300 Bbls. SYRUP, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags RIO & JAMAICA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

1500 Hf. CHESTS TEA, Assorted qualities and low prices. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. WINTER ELEPHANT OIL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR landing and very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bbls. CHOICE PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 Bbls. REBOILED PLANTATION MOLASSES. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Miscellaneous.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES AT **P. PALMER'S,** 112, 114 & 116 Lake Street, OF MANTILLAS, RAGLANS, TRAVELING CLOAKS ALSO Silk and Dress Goods At Less Prices than can be Purchased Elsewhere in this city.

Wholesale Dry Goods! P. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116 LAKE STREET, 20,000 STARK MILL BAGS —AT— $24.00 per Hundred. [ap19-e115-1m]

To Rent.

TO RENT—The two story frame dwelling house No. 319 North Lasalle st., containing nine rooms. Possession given May 1st. Rent $300. Inquire of S. MOORE, 144 South Water st. my1e230 1w

TO RENT.—A Dock.—A good stand for wood, coal or lumber, on the corner of West Water and Washington streets. Rent low. Inquire of subscriber, No. 273 South Water street. m7-3tx. O. LUNT.

TO RENT—On Michigan avenue, near Old street, the middle house of the block of three brown houses fronting East. Apply next door North, or to GEO. E. CONGDON, 32 Lake street, up stairs.

TO RENT—A fine Wharfing Lot, in the centre of the city, for a term of years,—the fine dock extending from Washington street to Randolph, South Division. Apply to SCAMMON, McCAGG & FORSYTHE, Attorneys, or WM. BISSEY, Esq. ap15e64 1m

TO RENT.—Two three story brick houses, with modern improvements. Also, one frame house on Fulton street, near Union Park. Apply at Room No. 2, Walker's Block, Dearborn street, or after 4 o'clock P. M., at 504 West Lake street. F. H. CUTTING. my1 c227 1w

TO RENT—The large Hall lately occupied by the Board of Trade, in Steel's Block, foot of Lasalle street. It is suitable either for a Sail Loft or Paper Warehouse, or for other purposes where room is required—the same being from 50 to 80 feet. Rent cheap. Apply to GEO. STEEL, on the premises.

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 107 feet front by 130 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. This lot has a wharf of the best discription, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street.

TO RENT.—From May 1st, the Dwelling house No. 55 Hinsdale street, North Division, now occupied by the Rev. Wm. Barry. Rent $350 per annum to a good tenant. Enquire at No. 57 adjoining, or of Wm. H. CLARKE, Sewerage Commissioner's Office, Lind's Block. ap6-c49-1m.

TO RENT—A first-class House, beautifully situated on the corner of North Lasalle and Chestnut streets,—in one of the most desirable localities in the city—containing nine rooms, cellar, and water, &c. For particulars, apply to PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water street. ap21c145-1m

PEW TO RENT—A Part of Pew No. 69, very eligibly located, in Second Presbyterian Church, will be rented. Apply to the Sexton, W. S. Marsh, Esq., or to the undersigned. C. R. STARKWEATHER, Custom House Building, No. 12 Lasalle-st.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A LARGE SAFE. Inquire at GREENEBAUM BROS., 40 Lasalle street

FOR SALE—A Ruggles Rotary, Half Sheet Cap Size, at PRESS & TRIBUNE OFFICE. Price $275. my4-2w Address WM. H. RAND.

TO RENT—Lumber Yard—Part of Lumber Yard and Dock on West Water, between Lake and Randolph streets, to rent low. Apply at our office cor. Lake and West Water streets. J. L. McVICKER & CO. my3z1w

FOR SALE.—To Railroad Men.—The LOCOMOTIVE COLUMBIANA, built by Norris, 5 or 6 years old, in good running order. Will be sold very cheap for cash, or exchanged for other property. Inquire of S. T. HUTCHINSON, 229 So. Water street.

FOR SALE—Small capital required —A strictly cash business—with no competition—now paying a profit of $30 per week, and which can be increased. Apply at 196 Lake street, Room No. 5. None but those with capital or good security need apply.

FOR SALE—That large brick dwelling house, nearly new, on the West Side of Michigan avenue, South of Old street; lot 47 feet front by 170 deep, to 3 fool alley; stable, gas and water complete in every respect, and in the most improving part of the city. Only $5,000 cash, balance on long time. Will be sold very cheap. Apply to JOHN S. BUCHANAN, No. 118 Randolph street.

BRICK FOR SALE.—60,000 For sale low at Lake street Mills, Nos. 141 and 143 West Lake street. [oc10] STEVENS & NORRIS.

NEW AND SECOND HAND PIANOS for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 Lake street—near Clark

TWO ENGINES and TWO BOILERS, about 30 horse power each, for sale at low prices and on favorable terms. S. SALISBURY, 36 Clark street, Chicago.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Lot on Michigan avenue, measuring 100 by 100 feet. Address box 4493, naming price for cash. my5z3t

WANTED.—A House by June 1. To be situated in the North Division, south of Chicago Avenue, and east of Clark street. Rent not to exceed $350. Address P. O. Box 1740, Chicago. my7-3tx

WANTED—A few good Agents to travel with a Patented article which will meet with a ready sale, and pay a handsome profit. Apply to HALSEY & KING, 168 Clark street. ap28e204 1w

WANTED The subscriber wants to exchange good inside paying property, and some money, for a stock of Hardware and Stoves, of from ten to fifteen thousand dollars. Any one that wants to exchange will drop a line to box 516 post office. my5x1w

WANTED—To rent a house on Michigan avenue, containing three or four bedrooms, setting-rooms, etc., with gas, water, garden and stable. Rent not to exceed $360. Address box 4493, post office.

WANTED—A first class dwelling with modern improvements, on Michigan or Wabash avenue, between Twelfth street and Chicago River, for which $5,000 cash will be paid in hand—balance in one year. GEO. B. NORRIS, Real Estate Agent, 58 Lasalle street.

WANTED—COOPERAGE—The subscriber will advance on Packing Barrels received by him in store and will hold till sold. HOOP POLES, STAVES AND HEADINGS Bought and for sale. GEO. A. SEAVERNS, 72 Dearborn street.

WANTED—A situation by a married man, 29 years old, German by birth, and 9 years in this country; has been employed in one of the largest Dry Goods and Fur Commission houses in New York city; perfectly able to fill the place of cashier, book-keeper, collector or correspondent in any business; is thoroughly acquainted with the dry goods and fur trade all over the United States and Canadas, and well posted about the standing, &c., of the various firms; would not object to traveling, either to sell goods, or to inquire about the standing of customers. Address, by mail, A. WEISS, care of C. Huber, Paterson, New Jersey. my5c261-3t

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY. Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Pay ranging from $11 to $22 per Month, ACCORDING TO MERIT. Recruiting Rendezvous at 184 South Clark street, Chicago. ap17-c96-3m J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 5d Infantry.

A MAN OF TWELVE YEARS experience in the Lumber Trade in Chicago, (as salesman, book-keeper and general manager), will close his present engagement on the 10th inst. Such influences as he has in the city and country he will bring to any firm that will give him employment. Having had much experience in compromising doubtful claims, would not object to going into the country for that purpose if the interests of the House required it. Address W. F. Box 4349, Chicago, Ill.

Boarding.

BOARDING. Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at 57 Washington street. my2x1w

BOARDING — Pleasant unfurnished rooms, with board, in a small private family where there are no children. Christian people desiring a quiet home will find it there. Address C. A. B., box 831 post office.

BOARDING—Gentlemen and their wives, or a few single gentlemen, can be accomodated with board and pleasant rooms upon reasonable terms at No. 114 South [illegible] street, near Washington. C. SHEPPERMAN.

BOARD IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—A gentleman and wife can be accommodated with a large front room and closets. Also, two or three single gentlemen, with pleasant rooms, at 58 Monroe street, one door from Wabash avenue. References given and required.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. Reference required. A few Boarders can be accommodated at 143 Wabash Av. corner Monroe St. Reference required.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARMS WITHIN ONE HUNDRED MILES OF CHICAGO, ILLS. Apply to Geo. W. Newcomb & Co., Room No. 8—80 Dearborn street.

HAND PRESS, nearly new, medium size, for sale at PRESS & TRIBUNE OFFICE. Address WM. H. RAND.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at shortest notice by [illegible] & CO., Dearborn street.

SUNDRIES—A full and seasonable supply of Groceries, Wood Ware, Nutmegs, &c., now in Store. WM. LITTLE & CO.

NEW TEAS—300 Half Chests, New Crop of Teas, just received and for sale low by WM. LITTLE & CO. 123 South Water street.

Railroads.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after April 17th, 1860, trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows:

GOING WEST:

Leave Racine, Express Passenger, at 10:00 a. m., making close connections for Janesville, Madison, Galena, Dubuque and the West, arriving at Beloit at [illegible] p.m., Freeport 3.35 p m. Freight and Passenger, at [illegible] p.m., arriving at Beloit at [illegible] p.m., Freeport [illegible].

Leave Clinton Junction, Express Passenger, at [illegible] on arrival of trains from Chicago and Janesville, arriving at Beloit at 1:30 a.m., Freeport at [illegible].

GOING EAST:

Leave Freeport, Express Passenger, at [illegible]; Beloit 10:45 p.m.; Clinton at [illegible], connecting on the Northwestern and Chicago Railway for Janesville and Madison; Racine at [illegible] connection to Chicago, via Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad.

Freight and Passenger, at 4:05 p.m., Beloit at [illegible]; Clinton at [illegible], connecting with trains for Janesville; arriving at Racine at [illegible].

Passenger Express, [illegible] on arrival of trains from the West, connecting at Clinton Junction with trains for Janesville and Chicago at 4.30 a.m.

MATT. TAYLOR, Superintendent.

G. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. GREAT WESTERN MAIL ROUTE. SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, April 16th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street depot, Chicago, as follows, Sundays excepted: 9:45 am and 9:40 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Cedar Rapids, and intermediate points.

At 9:45 am and 9:30 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, Scales Mound, [illegible] ville, and intermediate places.

4:00 pm for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Beloit and Janesville.

At 5:30 pm for Geneva, Elgin, and intermediate points. Passengers for McHenry, Richmond, Genoa Lake and intermediate points, will take the 4:00 pm train.

Sleeping cars on night trains.

E. B. TALCOTT, General Supt.

H. H. PORTER Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY. Change of Time to Northwest.

On and after MONDAY, April 9th, trains on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway will leave Chicago as follows: Day express 9.30 a.m.; afternoon accommodation [illegible] p.m.; night express, 9.40 p.m.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

Commission Merchants.

JOHN DOUGALL, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 270 & 272 St. Paul Street, MONTREAL.

JAS. S. RANSOM, SUCCESSOR TO FITCH & RANSOM, General Commission Merchant, For the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Seeds, Provisions, &c., &c. Office, Room 3, No. 79 South Water street up stairs.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aikens' Building.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERED, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE.

GRIFFIN BROS. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. mh28 '60 ly.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN, GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce, ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; [illegible]

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 236, 238 and 240 South Water Street.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants, [illegible] South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. C. WRIGHT.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 216½ South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S. Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. REFERENCES:—Flint & Wheeler, [illegible], Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, [illegible]

PARKER & RAYMOND, (SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. S. S. PARKER.

HOME & HEERMANS, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, And Steamboat Agents, ATCHISON, KANSAS TERRITORY. JOHN McHOME, Late of Price, Home & Co., Brunswick, Mo. B. M. HEERMANS, Late of Kansas City, Mo. REFERENCES: Abell & Stringfellow, Atchison; J. S. Chick & Co., Kansas City; Northrup & Co., Bankers, Kansas City; [illegible] Karney, Westport, Mo.; Wm. L. Ewing & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Ewing, Briggs & Co., Chicago, Ill.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Produce and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. C. H. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART.

FREDERICK DICKINSON & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 214 South Water Street, Chicago. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. fe11 '60 1y

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 188 South Water Street, Chicago. REFERENCES: Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; J. F. Dunn & Co., Galesburg, Ill.; [illegible] Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago; Hemming & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Bankers, St. Louis, Mo.; S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York. fe8 '60 ly

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water Street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce. Liberal advances made on consignments. Dried Corn Meal. Refer to E. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give personal and exclusive attention to the [illegible]. JOS. H. TUCKER. CHAS RANDOLPH.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 164 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. JESSE WELLER. J. O. MELLEN. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading, Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties only. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, Chicago. mh23 '60

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. Cor. Clark and So. Water-Sts., Chicago, Ill. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Cash advances and returns promptly made. References—Capt. McClelland, Vice President [illegible] Central R.R.; Ogden, Fleetwood & Co., [illegible] I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York; Heyworth, Pearce, Balmain & Co., Liverpool, England.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain, For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water st.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE. No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c., 139 South Water street, Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 130 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 165 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego.) [illegible]